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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Gen. Logan and Representative Washburne are intimate personal friends of General Grant. They declare that in a late conversation with them Gen. Grant has declared his full approval of the Civil Rights Bill and the pending Constitutional Amendment. This testimony must be held conclusive.

The official investigation establishes the fact beyond controversy that the New Orleans massacre was deliberately planned and ruthlessly executed. It was a cold blooded, wholesale butchery. With these gigantic criminals the President was and is in concert. His Policy is their Policy. Nor is there any reasonable doubt that plots for similar massacres are already laid in different centres throughout the Southern States.

The Republicans of Vermont won a more brilliant triumph on the 4th inst. than the telegrams at first reported. The gain on the popular vote for Governor is full five thousand. The Senate is again unanimously Republican, and the House nearly so. F. E. Woodbridge and Luke Poland are elected to Congress in the First and Second districts. In the Third district no choice was made, and a new trial will be had, but the result is certain in favor of a Republican.

"The Union Congressional delegation from this State will be before the people for re-election excepting only Mr. Thayer of the 5th district, who was beaten for renomination by Mr. Morrell."

It is the Chambersburg *Repository* that makes this strange blunder. Mr. Thayer has, indeed, declined a re-nomination in the fifth district; but Mr. Morrell is not his successor, but the successor of Mr. A. Barker in the seventeenth district. Besides, Mr. D. A. Finney is the candidate in the twentieth district, in place of Mr. Culver. This makes three of the present delegation that are not again before the people.

SOUTHERN UNION CONVENTION.

Editorial Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.
Philadelphia, September 5, 1866.

The Convention held another interesting meeting to-day, the hall again being crowded to its utmost capacity with visitors from all parts of the Union. The excitement created throughout the City of Brotherly Love by the first meeting of the assembly patriots does not continue, and the fruits of the committees appointed by the Chair, upon address and resolutions, are anxiously looked for by all loyal citizens. It is understood that the Universal suffrage plank will be ruled out, and that the Convention will be found acting harmoniously together. It has been deemed best to adopt no new platform, but to confine [illegible] other than that contained in the [illegible] Amendments as proposed by Congress. There need be no fears entertained that the Convention will differ from the opinion of [illegible] upon the recommendations promulgated by the Convention. All the delegates recognize the importance of unity of action, and will be governed in their future course which promises, in the minds of the majority, to accomplish the most good.

In the supplication offered to the Throne of Grace this morning, the Chaplain called upon the re-assembling of the Convention, that pious gentleman closed with the following beautiful language:

"Heal us, we beseech Thee, for our nation at large. Deliver us from the rule of bad men, especially from him who, through satanic agency, has been raised to authority over us and who is, by his acts, and his words, daily endangering the life of our Republic, but our personal liberty. Grant God, interpose, and unshackle our land from the thraldom of this Nero's policy, and from the bad counsels of bad men that surround him. And we beseech Thee to discover all the Americus Vespucius's base hypocrisy of that party that seeks to sustain him. Oh, send a spirit from Thy throne to arouse the American people in this tremendous hour. Now hear us, as we bow before Thy servants before Thee. Have in Thy kind care and keeping their beloved families far away. And grant that in all our deliberations we may be guided to the righteous, such conclusions as shall advance civilization and religion; such conclusions as shall overthrow the policy of our enemies; such conclusions as shall be found pleasing to Thy holy Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost we will render ascriptions of everlasting praise."

There was a hearty, soul spoken "amen" sent up to heaven from thousands of lips as the pious clergyman closed his prayer. By the way, the deep religious tone given to all the deliberations of the assembly has been made by these humble Christians to God's supremacy, are not the least remarkable features of the event to be remembered assembly. They have thrown Bowery Hall, by their spirit, open to enlighten their understandings, strengthen them that they do naught contrary to His will, and invoke from Or help, wisdom and courage to duly accomplish the things before them. Surely such men who recognize obedience to God's holy will in all they do, are not possessed with any but the purest and most charitable of hearts in taking birth from true Christian patriotism.

A formal welcome to the delegates from the city of Philadelphia they [illegible] the chief Magistrate, Mayor McMichael, was read to-day amidst rounders of applause, going to show the loyalists deeply feel the compliment of the hearty and unanimous cordial welcome extended to them by the patriotic people of the North.

Col. Chas. E. Moss, of Missouri, made a powerful speech to-day, favorable to [illegible] unconditional negro suffrage. While he was talking Ben. F. Butler entered the hall and was received in in the widest manner imaginable. Col. Moss called upon the delegates to look upon old Ben. Butler as a true, honest outspoken man, a friend of liberty and freedom to all men. The General was called upon loudly for a speech, but an end was put to the confusion by a motion to adjourn, which was carried.

No business of any particular consequence was transacted to-day, as the members are now awaiting the reports of the committees appointed.

After the adjournment of the Convention Miss Anna Dickinson was called upon for a speech and coming forward upon the platform spoke nearly as follows:

"If you please, gentlemen, I have been so taken by surprise, so utterly overwhelmed by the loyalty, by the earnestness of the noble Southern fire of the assembly assembled, and by my gratitude for your invitation to appear before you, that I can say nothing to-day. The heart-throbs of my bosom will not have palsied my tongue, so that it refuses its office. "If you will but permit me to seek the quiet of my home for a few hours, to-morrow, gentlemen, I will then, I promise you, be found of the great unrepresented class of white women, to appeal to you for justice to that other unrepresented class, which is your loyal constituency."

As Miss Anna was occasionally interrupted by prolonged applause, she is expected to deliver a set speech to-morrow after the adjournment of the Convention.

Parson Brownlow is by no means in good health and cannot take an active part in the glorious transpirings going on about him. The Parson, in his declining days, feels that his days upon earth in the good cause of just principles and Unionism are very few.

To-day in various parts of the city enthusiastic public meetings have been held, which were addressed by many of the distinguished gentlemen in attendance at the Convention.

As fl write the "fluvicolles" and other war clubs are parading in full force, preparatory previous to participating in a grand Union demonstration to be held in front of the League Head quarters on Broad street.

Too best of order has prevailed here since the Convention assembled, not even a common street fight having occurred. The gallant Geary, our next Governor, will visit Pittsburgh within a fortnight and will address the people upon the political questions of the day. He is immensely popular here, and will carry Philadelphia by a very heavy majority.

It is generally conceded among all politicians here, that Geary is to be elected by an overwhelming majority, over the very unpopular Mr. Clymer. Let the good work go on at home, for he assures the Eastern section of the State will do more than its full share at the coming election.

Terrible Tragedy.

George Trussell was born in Danville, Vt., and lived there till 1849. Then went to Kenosha, Wis., where he was reputably employed in a mercantile house. In 1850 he went to Chicago, in the service of the well known firm of Richmond & Co. He took to gambling, and amassed by it, at the age of thirty two, a fortune of $100,000.

Several years ago, at the Mansion House in Cleveland, Ohio, he seduced a girl of elegant form and carriage, and had a child by her. He lived with her, as man and wife, till two years ago, when he shook her off, and she opened a brothel.

On last Tuesday evening she started to find him. He was in a drinking saloon. She took him by the collar, and asked him to go with her. He refused and pushed her from him, when she drew a revolver and fired three balls into him, either of which would have been fatal. He expired almost instantly.

She threw herself upon his lifeless body; kissed him with great emotion; protested her love for him and that it was his desertion [illegible] implored [illegible] her.

CITY ITEMS.

Musical Institute
At Beaver opens September 11th. E. Ahnbuhl, Principal. Address R. T. Taylor.

Beaver Academy
Boarding School, for boys, opens September 10th. $50 to 75 for all expenses—sixteen weeks. R. T. Taylor.

Beaver Female Seminary.
Seventy to seventy-five dollars for all expenses for sixteen weeks. Opens September 11th. R. T. Taylor.

We Would Suggest
To any of our readers who may wish to provide themselves, for cases of emergency, with a bottle of good Whisky, that Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market Street, has a lot of Rye Whisky, manufactured expressly for him, by Thomas Bell, about five years ago, which, for excellency, has, we think, not its equal in the city. It is a pure article. We speak knowingly.

Purest and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.
Caswell, Mack & Co., New York,
Sole Manufacturers.
For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
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Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.
The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he wishes.
This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.
There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.
The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as desired.
Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino Pathology and in the above-mentioned College.
His office and residence is No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

The Laws of Health.
It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great *law of self-preservation*, which depends for its enforcement upon the *will of the individual*, is suffered to remain a dead letter.
There is scarcely an adult member of the community, or of the U. S. in this country, who has not spoken in the testimonials in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable anti-bilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the Bitters as a *detensive medicine*. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure Indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of official and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates by Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Cholera Report—Yellow Fever Declining—Rio Grande Very High—Mexican War News—Rebel General Ford Commanding Troops to Go.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—Twenty-three cholera deaths occurred yesterday, and one by yellow fever.

Rio Grande advices report the cholera at Brownsville.

The *Courier* of the 31st says that the Rio Grande is higher than ever known before, and bids fair to wash Matamoras away.

Gen. Bassett has left on business, with the object of opening an extensive system of trade in Northern Mexico. The *Journal de San Luis* says Bassett has no design of abandoning Mexico to anarchy.

Additional arrests were made in Mexico on the 20th of July.

The *Monitor* of the 28th mentions a rumor of the recapture of Tampicoby the French.

Cortena in his proclamation denounces the expulsion of Caravajal, as the military riot counter, and says that forces are being executed with such frequency and exclusiveness that Canales' party, that another revolution may be expected within ten days.

A Monterey who objected paying, was threatened with a shaved head and being put in the ranks of the Liberal army.

Cortenat was expected to march on to Matamoras.

General Ford, late a Colonel in the Confederate army, commands a fort under Tomales.

Committee of Southerners to Go to St. Louis.

Philadelphia, September 6.—The Southern Convention has appointed a committee to proceed to St. Louis to welcome the President, has taken, and afterwards to visit the grave of Abraham Lincoln.

The committee is as the delegation: Messrs. Bolt of Virginia, Durant of Louisiana, Stokes of Tennessee, Hamilton of Texas, Francis Thomas of Maryland, Braescomb of Missouri, Griffin of Indiana, Stockbridge of Indiana, Campbell of West Virginia, and Judge Bell, of Texas.

The route is to be through New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The party will arrive in Chicago on the first day of October.

It was moved that Fred. Douglass be added to the committee, but this chair ruled the motion out of order, on the ground that Douglass was not a member of the Southern Convention.

Further from the Railroad Accident.

Rochester, N. Y., September 6.—No further details have resulted from the railroad accident of last night. Mr. Dunster, of Fulton county, is the only one of the injured whose condition is regarded as critical. Many of the injured have left for their homes. There are thirty, or more, who still remain here. The surgeons and citizens of Rochester have done all that could be for the sufferers. The railroad officers and employees have been very attentive to the unfortunate passengers. The bodies of the killed are lying in the Dead House. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning. The Dunkirk mails will only connect with O'Brien, who has fled to avoid arrest. The tracks have been cleared of the wreck, and trains are again running.

San Francisco Elections.

San Francisco, September 6.—The election yesterday for city and county officers and Supervisors resulted in favor of the Union ticket. Crowley was elected Chief of Police, Story Tax Collector, and Sale Auditor. The Democrats elected two or three Supervisors out of seven. Very little interest was manifested, and the vote was about two-thirds that generally cast. Hallbrook, Democratic candidate to Congress in Idaho, was elected by one thousand majority.

New York Cholera Report—Decision in Regard to the Excise Law.

New York, September 6.—Six cases and one death from cholera are reported in this today.

In the full bench of the Supreme Court in this city to-day, it was decided that the excise law is constitutional, and that the liquor dealers must take out licenses or pay the penalty. It was also decided that the board of excise cannot be enjoined. The decision was an unanimous one.

Arrest of Major Cassels—Commodore Hitchcock Relieved.

Fortress Monroe, September 6.—Major Cassels, formerly of General Butler's staff, has been arrested by the proprietor of the Hygeia Hotel, on a charge of illegal seizure of liquors and other goods, belonging to that house while General Butler was in command.

Rear Admiral S. C. Rowan has been relieved of the command of the Norfolk Navy Yard by Commodore Robert B. Hitchcock.

Fire in Providence.

Providence, R. I., September 6.—The Union Worsted Works, formerly known as Schroeder's Point Works, in Smithfield, five miles from this city, was destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock this morning. They were owned by William F. & C. Sayles. Loss on buildings, stock and machinery, 100,000 dollars. Insurance 60,000 dollars. The fire is understood to have been caused by the ignition of naptha.

Union League House Destroyed by Fire.

Philadelphia, September 7.—The Union League House caught fire in the laundry midnight, it will be entirely de-

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE.

THE TROOPS FOR CANADA.

Prussians Ordered to the Rhine.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE DUNDERBERG.

REBEL BLOCKADE RUNNER STEAMERS

Ravages of Cholera in Italy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, Sept. 4.—The troops sent to Canada are to be armed with breech loaders.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Sixty thousand Prussian troops are ordered to the Rhine.

Prussia is treating for the purchase of the iron-clad Dunderberg.

Peace with Hesse Darmstadt was signed on the 3d. Hesse Darmstadt cedes some of its northern parts, and pays three millions of thalers. Hesse Hamburg also goes to Prussia.

Baron Weither has been appointed Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs; Baron Gattes, Envoy at Paris, goes to Vienna; Count Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador, has been recalled from Paris.

Berlin, September 5.—Since the expiration of the armistice between Prussia and Saxony the Plenipotentiaries of the two governments have met and peace negotiations have been formally opened by the representative of Saxony.

Reports have been current that orders were issued a few days since to the military commanders so prepare for a material reduction of the effective force, and it is now stated in official circles that the reduction of the Prussian army commenced to-day.

In addition to the three millions of florins paid by Hesse Darmstadt in compliance with the demand of Prussia, that Duchy has ceded to the latter power twenty square miles of her territory as indemnity for war expenses.

Liverpool, Sept. 5.—The steamship Moravian which sailed to-day for Quebec, took over three hundred British regulars for service in Canada.

London, Sept. 4.—In the Admiralty Court today, an appeal was made by the counsel of the defendants for the release of the seven ex-rebel blockade runner steamers seized at Liverpool some weeks ago. The judge decided that the United States Minister, Mr. Adams, or the United States Consul at Liverpool be ordered to file a written authority for their prosecution.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Various diplomatic changes are expected immediately.

Florence, Sept. 6.—The cholera is making sad ravages in Italy.

London, noon, Sept. 6.—The Bank of England to-day reduced the rate of discount to per cent. Consols are, the figures at noon to-day is for, U. S. 5-20s 73, Erie, 46½, Illinois Central, 86.

Liverpool, Sept. 6.—The cotton market has ruled steadily to-day, sales of [illegible] bales Middling Orleans, quoted [illegible].

DOUGLAS MONUMENT.

Laying of the Corner Stone.

IMPOSING PROCESSION.

The President and Party Present.

GEN. DIX ORATOR OF THE DAY.

Touching Address by Masonic Grand Master Goering.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Chicago, Sept 6.—The great event of to-day was the laying of the corner stone of the monument to the memory of Stephen A. Douglas.

The Presidential party were this morning escorted to Fairview, Douglas Place, about three miles from Chicago. The procession was imposing, and included the Masonic fraternity, together with a force of police, the Chief Marshal's staff, aides, the Governor of the United States and Gen. Dix, the orator of the day. Then came Mayor Rice and W. H. Seward, the Cabinet and other distinguished guests, United States Army Officers—General Grant, General Rawlins, General Meade and Staff, General Sheridan, General Rousseau, General Custar, and other prominent officers United States navy officers—Admiral Farragut, Admiral Radford, Lieutenant McKinley; most of the Douglas Monument Association; members of the Grand Lodge of A. F. and L. of Illinois; citizens, Common Council of Chicago; Common Council of sister cities; 25th and 75th regiments, Illinois volunteers; Hibernian Society; French Society; Italian Society; Turner Society; Scandinavian Society of Italians; Father Mathew's Temperance Society; trades unions of Chicago; Bohemian Schavonic Society; schavanska Lipaschebna Society; Polish Society; Protestant Young Men's Society; Local Turners' Society; Singer's Society; Sharpshooters' Union Singing Association; German Turvlen Butchers's Association, and the fire department.

Arrived on the ground, the procession formed in the vicinity of the base of the monument. The grave was beautifully decorated. The scene was grand, the broad blue waters of Lake Michigan, within ten feet of the water. The stands completely surrounded the tomb. The audience was massed in solid ranks. The entire space between the stage theatre, of which the inclined seats formed the sides, and the open lake the background.

At 10 o'clock the Presidential procession was the first impressive point of the day. A band of music preceded the cortege. A fine battalion of knight Templars succeeded, and a large representation of the Masonic fraternity followed in their rear. The latter ascended the erected immediately around the base of the monument; where they prepared to perform the appointed ceremonies.

At this point, just before the appearance of the President, the vast crowd broke the ropes placed around the reserved grounds, and rushed in a confused mass to the stand. Order was fully restored by the exertions of the Templars and Ellsworth's Zouaves. A light shower also fell, but finished soon enough to avoid any discomfort to the President and party, with heads uncovered, entered the grounds. Mr. Seward had the President's arm; Mr. Wells and Randall walked together. Then came Brigadier Gen. Dix.

The first in the course of the proceedings was a brief but appropriate address by Major Rice.

The Masonic Grand Master of Illinois, J. R. Goering, appeared in front of the stand and delivered a short, touching and eloquent address, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the immortal dead. He referred to the fact that a friend and Mason, and referred to the fact that a statue will be placed on the monument visible to the voyager of this inland sea. The Grand Chaplain invoked the Divine benediction on the ceremony, when the ceremony of laying the corner stone took place, according to the Masonic Ritual.

After depositing of bread, wine and oil, the stone was lowed in its place, while minute guns were fired and the band played a dirge. The Grand Master congratulated those present on the completion of the work, no less a personage than the President of the United States, with the distinguished heads of Departments, and who was, as a Mason, a brother, and beloved, had performed the Masonic fraternity. This remark was applauded by the clapping of hands.

A prayer was then delivered by Rev. Wm. Bunting, of the fashionable Episcopal Church, when the orator of the day, Major General Dix, addressed the assemblage. The orator was repeatedly interrupted by applause, and when he announced as the first sentiment to be offered for. He appeared at the front of the platform and delivered a brief address.

Secretary Seward also declined an address. Gen. Grant was in the audience and received tremendous greetings, as he has through all the places we have passed. Admiral Farragut was also as usual warmly greeted. The entire proceedings passed off without a hitch.

The seeds of oligharchy planted in the Constitution by the slavery feature have grown to monstrous power which, through its baneful influence, has led to the present [illegible] arming from the relenting framers of that great instrument, enabled these states to engage in rebellion behind the doctrines of States Rights, and sheltered by a claim of constitutional obligations, to maintain slavery in the States, to present to the American government the alternatives of oligarchy with slavery or democratic republican governments without slavery. The government, owing to a supposed constitutional behest, acquiesced in the former alternative. The hand of the government was stayed. The principles of constitutional liberty languished for want of government support. Oligarchy matured its power, with subtle design. Its history for eighty years is replete with unparalleled injuries and usurpation. It developed only the agricultural localities, Georgia, &c., distinguished from the free labor localities and in less than one third of the whole width. African slavery. It took four millions of human beings as chattels, yet made this the basis of unjust power for themselves in federal and State government. To maintain their enslavement, it excluded millions of free white laborers from the largest agricultural locality of the world, forced them to remain inactive and unproductive on the mineral manufacture and lumber localities comprising two-thirds of the whole States in square miles and real undeveloped wealth, simply because the localities were agriculturally too poor for slave labor, and condemned them to perpetual inferiority in its agricultural territory, and consigned them to dwelling ignorance and poverty. By denying capital and struggling enterprise, it repelled the capital, energy and will of the free States from the free labor localities by unmitigated intolerance and persecution, thus guarding the approaches to the slave domain against democracy. Slavery [illegible] under despotic laws, almost unlawful assemblies, aimed at the constitutional guarantees of the right to peaceably assemble and petition for a redress of grievances. It proscribed immortal literature as incendiary. It nullified constitutional guarantees of freedom, and free speech, and a free press. It deprived citizens of the other States of their privileges and immunities in the States, an injury and usurpation alike unjust to Northern citizens and destructive of the best interests of the states themselves, a crime at the progress of Democracy in the face of every discouragement. At last it sought immunity by secession and war. The heart sickens with the contemplation of the four years that followed. Forced loans, impressments, conscriptions, with bloody hands and bayonets. The number of aged men who had long laid aside the implements of labor, but who had been summoned anew to the field by the conscriptions of their sons to support their children and grandchildren, reduced from comfort to the verge of starvation—the slaughter of noble youths, and the physical manhood, forced into an unholy war against those with whom they were indentified by every interest, long months of incarceration in rebel bastiles, the [illegible] of prisoners in the graves stones are but a partial recital of the long catalogue of horrors. But Democrats, North and South combined, defeated them. They lost. Slavery was abolished. The cause of oligarchy. They lost African slavery by name only. Soon as the toesin of war ceased, soon as the clang of arms was hushed, they raise the cry of constitutional rights and States rights, the word seek to organize under new forms, a contest to perpetuate their unbridled sway. They reinaugurate with them sweeping control of all federal and State organizations. The Federal Executive, being easily reduced, yields a willing obedience to his old masters, and by his contemptuous disregard of the Constitution and laws, by his merciless prescription of true Democratic opinion, and by all his approval of despotic policies, made the [illegible] have definitely enter the lists in the loyal North, and seek to wring from free men, an endorsement of their wicked designs. Every foul agency is at work to accomplish this result. Falsifying, resisting to the last the abolition of slavery, they are controverting to continue its detestable power by legislative acts against pretended vagrants. They know [illegible] laws to be self executing to answer their unholy purpose. They pronounce the four years war a brilliant sword service in the great revolutionary drama. Proscription, confiscation, political death, carnival, and profiting by the example of the Presidential platform becomes but threadbare. Of slaughter against loyalty and negroes, and denounces all legal measures of the loyal majority of the incongruous slander the constitutionally chosen representatives of the people.

To still the voice of liberty, dangerous alone to tyrants, to [illegible] conditions, governments and nations and mankind in open day are called to their aid. A reign of terror through all these ten States makes loyalty stand silent in the presence of treason, and freedom to hold breath. Strong as a hesitate openly to speak for liberty, and decline to attend a Convention at Philadelphia for fear of destruction.

But all southern men are not yet awed into silence. A voice from the South resounds here from all these States determined that liberty, when endangered, shall find a mouth piece, and that the Government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth. We are here to consult together how best to provide for a Union of truly Republican States, to seek such relations with the South as the old flag. We are here to see that [illegible] of these states, these opposing hosts pulling their ineffectual fires beneath the ashes of their [illegible] of tyranny and oppression. We wish them to be brilliant stars, emblems of constitutional liberty, glittering orbs sparkling with the life-giving principles of the constitution, and [illegible] of the free nations banner of freedom. Our last and only hope is in the fortitude of the loyal people of America, the [illegible] of the Republic, in the forthcoming elections and the election of a controlling Union majority in the succeeding or Fortieth Congress. Then the Constitution offers the most liberal conditions to the authors of the rebellion, and does not come up to the measure of justice to the loyal men of the South, until the ratification would be the commencement of a complete and lasting protection to our people, and their forms we accept it as the best we can get, and recommend to our friends and friends in the northland the west to make it their watchword in the coming elections. The tokens are auspicious of overwhelming success.

However little the verdict of the ballot box may affect the reckless fiat in the Presidential chair, we cannot doubt that the trailing skirts of the rebellion [illegible] of its power, as the surest indication that the mighty power which crushed the rebellion is still alive, and that those who attempt to oppose or defy it will be crushed. Our confidence in the over ruling providence of God, prompts the prediction and fortifies us in the belief that when this warning is unheeded by the infatuated and reckless men, the liberated millions of the rebellious south will be proffered those rights and franchise which may insure peace and safety. The issue is fairly controversy in the spirit of the most enlarged christian philanthropy.

Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

1. *Resolved*, That the loyal people of the South cordially unite with the loyal people of the North, in thanksgiving to the Almighty, through whose mercy the rebellion was crushed, for its causelessness, its cruelty, and its criminality, has been over-ruled to the vindication of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution over every State and Territory of the Republic.

2. *Resolved*, That we demand now, as we have demanded at all times since the overthrow of the rebellion, the restoration of the States in which we live, to their old relations with the Union, on the simplest conditions consistent with the protection of our lives, property and political rights, now in jeopardy from the unquenched enmity of the rebels lately in arms.

3. *Resolved*, That the unhappy policy of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, in its effect upon the loyal people of the South, unjust and oppressive, and accordingly however ardently we desire to see our respective States upon more represented in the councils of the government, we protest against their restoration on the inadequate conditions prescribed by the President, as tending not to abate but only to magnify the perils which environ the Republic.

4. *Resolved*, That the welcome we have received from the loyal citizens of Philadelphia under the roof of the time honored hall in which the Declaration of Independence was adopted, inspires us with the animating hope that the principles of just and equal government which were made the foundation of the Republic, and which shall become the corner stone of the Constitution.

5. *Resolved*, That with pride in the patriotism of the Congress we with gratitude for the measures of relief which they have from time to time given to the cause of loyalty, and their efforts to restore all the States to their former conditions as States in the American Union, we express the confidence that the Fortieth Congress will use all means consistent with a pacific and lawful course to secure the ratification of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States as proposed by the present or first session, and regret that the Congress, in its wisdom, did not provide by law for the greater security of the loyal people in the States not admitted to representation.

6. *Resolved*, That the political power of the Government of the United States in the administration of public affairs is, by its Constitution, confided to the popular or law-making department of the Government.

7. *Resolved*, That the political status of the States lately in rebellion to the United States Government, and how they shall treat the people of such States are political questions, and are therefore clearly within the control of Congress to the exclusion of and independent of any and every other department of the Government.

8. *Resolved*, That there is no right, political, legal or constitutional, in any State to secede from the United States, but that they [illegible] wicked and unauthorized [illegible] ordinances and force sever the relations which they have sustained to the Union, and when they do, they assume the attitude of rebellious enemies at war with the United States; they subject themselves to all the rules and principles of international law, and the laws of war applicable to belligerents, according to the usages of civilized nations.

9. *Resolved*, That we are unalterably in favor of the union of the States, and earnestly desire the legal and speedy restoration of all the States to their proper places in the Union, and the establishment by the votes of them of the influences of patriotism and justice, by which the whole nation shall be continued to carry forward triumphantly the great principles of liberty first directed inspiration of him, and on investigation his complicity in the robbery was almost fixed ascertain. He was seen to [illegible] the money found for the city and supposed by the authorities that he is still in this city.

A Pittsburgher Honored.—Capt. Geo. W. Smith, a resident of this city, formerly of the Fifth Heavy Artillery, P. Vs., has just been commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, by President Johnson. Lieut. Smith is a brave enterprising and fearless young gentleman and we do not know of any person more worthy of the honor conferred. He is required to report at once at Newport, Ky., Barracks to await further orders.

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New York, Sept. 6.—A Washington special says the men employed in the Washington Navy Yard held a meeting last evening, and resolved to participate in the reception of President Johnson on his return from Chicago, but also passed a resolution with two or three exceptions, declaring, that in place of [illegible] ourselves to give a fitting reception to the President of the United States, on his return to the capitol, we also pledge ourselves to stand by the great principles enunciated by him in 1861, that the rebellion should be put down, and traitors be punished and impoverished, and that traitors should take a back seat in the work of restoration.

Arrest of a Forger.

Louisville, Sept. 6.—John R. Barton, alias James Morton, arrested for passing a $200 worthless check on J. R. Crosby, for the tuition of Lee Crosby, left Louisville on a visit from Baltimore addressed to Harden, and a number of newspaper clippings detailing successful forgeries in New York, Staunton, Wheeling, Cincinnati and Louisville in which forgeries had been committed by Harden. He was committed to jail.

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Wisconsin Nominations.

Watertown, Wis., September 6.—The Republicans of the second District nominated B. E. Hopkins for Congress to-day.

A Boy Makes a Haul of Five Hundred Dollars.

Deputy Sheriff Stanley, of Starke county, Ohio, arrived in this city yesterday, in quest of a young man named Frank Mathews, who on Tuesday night entered the grocery store of J. Anderson, Jr. Alliance, and stole Mr. Anderson's pocket book, containing $500 in national currency. Mathews is a young man of about seventeen years, and previous to the robbery has borne an excellent reputation. His sudden departure on the morning after the robbery first directed suspicion against him, and

Cholera in St. Louis—Reception of the Presidential Party.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—The deaths from cholera yesterday were eighty-one. The weather is cool and favorable.

President Johnson will be first received by the St. Louis Committee at Alton, twenty-five miles above here, where Capt. James B. Eads, chairman of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will welcome him on behalf of the citizens. The party will then be brought to St. Louis by river, thirty-six steamers being provided for the purpose, representing all the States in the Union. On their arrival in town they will be received with a speech made by Mayor Thomas, and the party escorted to the Lindell Hotel. The affair will terminate with a banquet at the Southern Hotel in the evening. There will also be a grand civic and military display.

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INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Settlers Killed on the Plains.

IMPROVEMENT BEING ABANDONED.

Ravishing of White Women.

SURVEYING PARTIES KILLED.

Peaceable Indians the Perpetrators.

Topeka, Kansas, September 5.—General Cloud, in command of the State militia, sends Governor Crawford an official resume of the outrages in May. Seven settlers were killed on Republican and Solomon rivers. The whole neighborhood were driven from their homes on White Rock, abandoning their improvements and crops. Several women were recreantly ravished and otherwise savagely treated. In August, a settlement on one of the tributaries of the Solomon were ordered away, and their corn and other produce taken by the Indians. In each instance the settlers were peaceably living on their farms at the time. Beyond the settlements, members of surveyors parties have been killed. Information has been given that, the combined wild tribes of the plains, numbering 3,000 warriors, are during the fall and winter. The Pawnees, Omahas and Aiers, who are on good reservations, on ostensible peace, are perpetrators of many outrages. Gen. Cloud, in the settlements of Kansas, from the situation of the forces at present, will be exposed to the fury of the Indians, the State militia being wholly inadequate to the protection of the line of cavalry arms, and unless the post is established on Republican and Solomon rivers, and properly garrisoned, the settlements must be abandoned.

General Hancock has sent a company of cavalry from post Ellsworth to co-operate with the Kansas militia, also a company to Fort Kearney for the purpose of escort. Gen. Cloud will visit the reservations of the Pawnees and Omahas, attended by a military escort, to obtain indemnity for the outrages.

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CITY AND SU

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.

E. B. PENNIMAN, } Editors.
T. F. HOUSTON. }
JOSIAH KING, } Business Managers.
NELSON P. REED }

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:

JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:

ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:

HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:

JOSEPH R. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

GEORGE HAMILTON, City

DIRECTOR OF POOR:

JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE RECOIL.

The late rebels and their northern sympathizers have for several months been in extacies over treachery of ANDREW JOHNSON to the men to whom he owed his election to the Vice Presidency—his elevation to his present position he owes to J. WILKES BOOTH—and his espousal of their principles and cause. But we predict that his term of office will not have expired before the rebels themselves will curse him with a bitterness that the radicals never thought of—curse him as a greater enemy to the South than ever LINCOLN and GRANT and SHERIDAN were.

Why do we say so? Because, by attempting to play a part that he is not competent, he has rendered the Southrons more arrogant and more naughty, than they were before the war, by exciting expectations that it is simply impossible can ever be realized. No statesman, however able, would have attempted, in a country like this, to do what he has attempted; but when a man who, in point of character and ability, rises but little above that of a montebank, undertakes to act the part of an autocrat over the most enlightened people on the globe, nothing but disaster and disgrace can be expected to result from the mad attempt, both to himself and to all connected with him. This the people of the South will discover to their cost ere long.

The boundless arrogance of this man, combined with his disgusting egotism and demagoguism, his coarseness, and his untimely loquacity, especially as exhibited in his present unlucky tour—unlucky to himself and his partisans, although perhaps fortunate for the country—has so aroused the indignation of the true and decent people of the country, that their ballots will be more fatal to him than was the bullet of the assassin to his predecessor. Such men fall fast, and they fall deep, when they do go down. No man in his *sober* senses would ever have thought of 'doing what ANDREW JOHNSON has attempted, and none but defeated and despairing rebels and hopeless Copperheads would have confided their cause to such hands.

THE RESPONSIBILITY

Some little time ago, judging purely from data supplied by the chronology of political events, we charged that MR. WILLIAM H. SEWARD was the man who enticed the President into the violation of his honorable pledges, and the betrayal of the Republican party. We fixed the precise time when the defection of the President became manifest, which was when Mr. SEWARD had so far recovered from the hurts he received at the hands of PAYNE as to resume in some measure his wonted activity. For this attribution of responsibility we were taken to task by a number of Conservative journals, with all the ferocity of billingsgate for which newspapers of that order are distinguished above all others.

In the speech MR. SEWARD made at the Delmonico supper, in New York, he made a public confession of his part in the great perfidy. Whether the spirit of vanity or the spirit of brandy led him to make a clear breast of it, we shall not undertake to determine, but here is what he said:

"When Mr. Johnson came into the Presidency, he did nothing until I got well, and then he sent for me, and we fixed things."

That covers the whole case as we made it out. It is, perhaps, superfluous for us to say we feel the Conservative journals who soundly abused us for saying of Mr. SEWARD what he now says of himself, owe to themselves and to us a retraction of their vilification. But we are free to say we do not expect from them any such act of justice. It is their habit to invent all the falsehoods they can, and to stick to all they invent. Conservatism is made so, and cannot help it.

SO LONG as powerful armies were arrayed against the Union, and its fate seemed to the eyes of all but unshaken Loyalty to vibrate in the balance, the Democrats were in favor both of the doctrine and practice of secession. Their words and actions were not for the Union, but for the Rebellion. As soon as the rebels were actually whipped, and the restoration of the Union reduced to a certainty, the only open question relating to preliminaries and conditions, these same Democrats wheeled right about, and set up the shout that they were the "original Jacobs," that there was but one set of real Union men in the nation, and they are that set.

It does not take much penetration to see through this dodge. The arbitrament of battle decided that the "Union shall be preserved." No party—scarcely an individual—opposes the restoration of the rebel States to all their forfeited rights. All they is asked only that leading rebels may be shorn of power, that the debts incurred in defence of the Union may be made inviolable, and that the debts incurred to break up the government may certainly be repudiated. Just here the Democrats combine! What they want is not to serve the Union, but the rebels, to rush matters so that DAVIS, LEE, STEPHENS, and that set shall not have disabilities laid on them. Their zeal for the Union is the old snake with a new skin. When they could help the rebels by encouraging the revolt, they did that. Now that the rebels can be helped by clamoring for instant and unconditional reconstruction, they do that. They had just as much love for the Union in the former case, as in the present—and that is precisely none at all.

A REPUBLICAN mass meeting will be held at Greensburg on Wednesday next.

PAPER FROM WOOD.

The increased value imparted to cotton by the derangement in the production and supply of that staple, consequent upon the rebellion in the Southern States, led to various experiments for utilizing straw, wood, and other substances in the manufacture of paper. With straw considerable success has been attained. By itself it does not make a paper greatly to be commended, and the processes for reducing to pulp are so expensive, that the diminution in price of the manufactured commodity has so far produced scarcely an appreciable effect on the general market. Combined with a proportion of cotton the paper is passable. Some experiments heretofore made for the conversion of wood into paper have excited hopes of larger results, but these expectations have not been realized. Calculations both as to the cost and quality of the article turned out have been disappointed. Still, experiments have been continued, in the belief that ultimately an economical and effectual method would be discovered.

We have been shown samples of Printing Paper, manufactured exclusively from wood, by the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, at their mill in Steubenville, Ohio. The process employed is entirely new. It originated with Mr. ROTH, and is covered by Letters Patent in the United States, Great Britain, France and Belgium.

We have no hesitation in saying we consider this Paper by far the best we have seen made of other materials than rags. Its color is good, only differing from pure white by an almost imperceptible tinge of green, which is pleasant to the eye. But, in producing this sample, bleaching was not attempted. It is probable that no difficulty will be encountered in making the color as light as any taste may wish. The surface is quite smooth, and takes a good impression from types, as we have seen demonstrated. In the fibre there is nothing harsh or brittle, and, indeed, had we not been otherwise informed, we should have supposed the specimens made of rags. One advantage of this process consists in the homogeneousness of the material. Corn husks, straw, and other like substitutes for rags, have not the same straightness of fibre. Their knots, joints and horny parts can neither be excluded nor reduced. Another and higher advantage consis's in the cheapness of the material and process of reduction. The pulp is reduced and made fit for use at a much less cost than by any preceding method.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The County Superintendents of the State will meet in convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 4th of December next, at two o'clock, p. m., and remain in session until Friday, at twelve o'clock, noon, unless otherwise ordered by the convention.

The following subjects, among others, have been suggested by the different Superintendents for consideration:

1. Form and grade of teachers' certificates, both provisional and professional.
2. Methods of conducting examinations.
3. How can the Superintendents' visits be made most useful to the pupils, teachers and patrons?
4. The propriety of extending the minimum school term to six months, and increasing proportionably the State appropriations.
5. How can greater regularity of attendance be secured?
6. What is the proper relation that County Superintendents should sustain to the State Normal schools in their districts, and the teachers and officers of said schools to the County Superintendents?
7. What school legislation is required at the approaching session of the Legislature?

GENERAL NEWS.

—The corporate limits of Louisville is about to be enlarged.

—The St. Louis Democrat charges Chicago merchants with circulating handbills containing exaggerated stories about the prevalence of cholera in St. Louis, for the purpose of scaring country merchants from the latter place.

—The *World* speaks of the approaching meeting of Southern Loyalists at Philadelphia, as the "Mulatto Convention." The *World* was more respectful when the Southern *fathers* of "mulattoes" met at the same place a few days ago!

—James Stone, a merchant of Dover, Tennessee, was shot in the head last evening, in St. Louis, and robbed of $3,000. He was inveigled by a pretended friend to a secluded spot fit for the bloody deed. Stone is said to be a Master Mason. He is reported to be in a critical condition.

—Not long ago, a Virginia farmer having lost his wife, but wishing to keep her name always in memory, called his estate "Glenmary." Shortly afterwards, a neighbor met with a similar affliction and determined also to name his farm after the dear departed. Imagine the popular astonishment when it was formally christened "Glenbetsy!"

—Dr. Francis was a wag, and once when early peas were on the table he emptied the contents of his snuff box over them. "Francis! Francis!" exclaimed a friend, "what are you about?" "I like them that way," was the answer. He, of course had the dish to himself, and when he had concluded, he exclaimed: "You thought it was snuff, did you? Nothing but black pepper."

—Theodore Tilton is not a desirable opponent in an argument. At the Philadelphia Convention, a rebel delegate asked him, "Would you marry a black woman?" "No," responded Mr. Tilton, "I would not choose to; but," looking the questioner significantly in the eye, "if I were the father of a black woman's children, I should feel myself a great coward if I did not marry her."

—On Tuesday afternoon a colored man named Holmes died suddenly at Niagara Falls. He was a very corpulent man. His wife was of enormous size, and formerly traveled with circuses and side shows, exhibiting. Two or three hours after her husband's death, she called her two grown up girls to her and said: "Well, girls, you must do the best you can for yourselves; the old man is gone, and I'm going too." She sat down in a chair, and immediately expired.

—The births in Boston, during 1865, numbered 5,275, an increase of 283 over 1864. Of the children born only 1,306 or 24.75 per cent. had parents who were both natives of the United States. Both the parents of 3,255 children or 61.70 per cent. were foreign born, and the whole number of instances where one or both parents were foreign born was 3,941 or 74.71 per cent. The births of children of Irish parents made 43.35 per cent. of the whole number, an increase of 3 per cent. over the ratio of 1864.

WANT SUPPLIED.—London Ale, BOTTLED ALES, LONDON PORTER, BROWN STOUT.—To get genuine Imported LONDON ALE, PORTER or BROWN STOUT has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding the fact that there are few tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' LONDON STOUT, Bass & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE, Campbell's SCOTCH ALE, etc., just received at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and to sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a most complete stock of the finest LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. se6:7t*

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London" The great "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Luxury of "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" the Dressing "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Room, "Hair Color Restorer"

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
3. It will remove all dandruff and itchings.
4. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
5. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
6. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. WISNER'S, 53 North Sixth street, above Vine, and by all leading druggists and dealers in toilet articles.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKEESAN, 85 Market street, and GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh. au27:120:wwr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

SEED WHEAT.

ONE CAR LOAD

PURE MEDITERRANEAN,

FOR SALE BY

McBANE & ANJER.

se7

J. W. FAIRLY, having finished their new building, at their old stand,

No. 113 and 115 Liberty Street,

opposite the Union Depot, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED BUSINESS as usual. We have reserved in our building FIVE STORE ROOMS, suitable for Offices. Inquire at the above numbers. se7:3d

A. P. A. EXCURSION.

THE MEMBERS OF LODGES Nos. 1, 4, 11, 36, 54 propose having an Excursion to Monongahela City, on the 10th of SEPTEMBER. Members of other Lodges are also invited. The boat will leave the Brownsville Wharf Boat at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be procured from the Committee of the above Lodges.

se7:3t W. C. COOKE.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES AND CHILDREN who visit the FASHIONABLE MATINEES AT THE OPERA HOUSE, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT

Will be presented, for the first time in this city, the beautiful dramatization of Miss Braddon's popular novel,

MIRIAM'S CRIME.

Admission only 25 cents to all parts of the house. se6

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

BRICKLAYING AND JOBBING.

Grates, Ranges, Heaters and Boilers Neatly and Expeditiously Set and Repaired.

All orders left at Mitchell, Stephenson & Co.'s Store Warehouse, No. 191 Liberty street, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN McKINLEY,
THOMAS McKEE,
Practical Bricklayers.

se6:15

BUSINESS NIGHT SCHOOL in the CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING,

Smithfield Street, opposite the Post Office. Open from 7 to 9 P. M. Enter at any time.

TERMS—For six months, $30, or for three months, $12, payable in advance.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Algebra, by a practical accountant of large experience, including four years Professor of Penmanship in the Public schools of Allegheny City, a number of years Superintendent of Duff's College, Pgh., and for the past three years Book-keeper at R. A. Fahnestock, Son & Co.'s. Best of reference given on application. Call at the rooms, or address

C. C. COCHRAN,
se5dtf Care of R. A. Fahnestock, Son & Co.

COAL WANTED.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the delivery of

30,000 Bushels of Lump, Nut and Slack

COAL,

AT THE HOUSE OF REFUGE. Same to be delivered in the yard of the Refuge, and subject to measurement.

Bids to be handed in on or before SATURDAY, September 15th, 1866, at the office of the Refuge, 67 Fourth street.

By order of the SUPPLY COMMITTEE

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty—those serving two years $50, or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

Is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 4, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April 1, 1861.

PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

WM. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
and
21 Grant Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. No. 1, March Term, 1866.

Libel in divorce from bonds of matrimony.

CATHARINE KLEIN, by her next friend, John Pinkerton, vs. CHARLES KLEIN.

To CHARLES KLEIN, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to be held in and for the said county, on the 3d day of SEPTEMBER, 1866, to answer the petition of your wife, Catharine Klein, filed in the case, and show cause, if any you have, why her petition for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted.

au6:6t&d JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED till

SEPTEMBER 10th.

FOR FURNISHING

IRON FOR STREET RAILROAD,

According to Pattern Furnished,

Address the undersigned,

LeROY ARMSTRONG,

Sec'y Church and Spruce Street Passenger R. R.,

se6:10 NASHVILLE, TENN.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, September 1st, 1866.

TO DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS

In Allegheny.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who have not paid their taxes, rates, levies or assessments in said City for the year 1866, that they are required to pay the same on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER next, and if the same is not paid on or before the first day of October next, five per cent. will be added thereto and made collectable therewith, and that if the same be not paid on or before the first day of November next the delinquent warrants will be directed to properly qualified persons commissioned by me, with instructions to levy for said taxes with all costs and charges, and the goods and chattels of the delinquents wherever found, and sell the same, and after advertisement as in case of distress for rent.

D. MacFERRON, City Treasurer.

SOLDIERS'

CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.

The undersigned will collect all quarter, back pay and pensions for soldiers under the acts of Congress of late laws.

Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which veteran soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $200.

JOHN S. LAMBIE,
A. M. BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
Office, No. 176 Fifth street,
jy31:g2:d&wtf PITTSBURGH.

BUSINESS MAN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 4 St. Clair Street.

We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the last of August.

For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms, or address

N. SHAFFER and
J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

je26:d&tAUG

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 15th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SEPTEMBER 10th inclusive, for Transcribing and Copying from the original Assessment, SEVENTY-FOUR ASSESSORS DUPLICATES; the work to be done in the office of the County Commissioners.

Bids to be made at so much the running line complete, and to include the comparing of each and all the books with the originals.

Samples can be seen on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.

au8:17d:wF HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 30th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SEPTEMBER 10th, inclusive, for building a new WOODEN STRUCTURE at the Bridge over Deer Creek, on the road leading from the Freeport road to Bakerstown, near Frazier's Mill, in Indiana township.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.

au31:17:2d&wF HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

$10,000 TO INVEST.—$10,000 to invest in

BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

in sums of from $1,000 or more, secured on Real Estate in Allegheny county, for one, two or three years, at No. 69 Grant street.

se8

HALL AND DINING ROOM.—An elegant panel paper with medallions, in great style and colors. For sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,
se7 67 Wood street.

FOR AUTUMN, 1866.

WALL PAPER,

Of the newest, cheapest and best. For sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,
se7 67 Wood Street.

MARBLE DECORATIONS, FOR HALLS,

Of Beautiful designs, at

jau25 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO., 107 Market st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANT,

Wholesale dealer in

EVERY VARIETY OF PRODUCE.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

Made on Consignments,

QUICK SALES & PROMPT RETURNS.

Refers to
REYMER & BROS.,
JOHN S. DILWORTH & CO.

Warehouse, 201 Liberty Street,

Sept

COUNTRY

FLANNELS

AND

BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

SHAWLS.

A Large Stock at

BATES & BELL'S,

21 FIFTH STREET.

TO THE

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

OF

ALLEGHENY COUNTY!

Pursuant to a call of the SOLDIERS AND SAILORS NATIONAL UNION, issued August 20th, 1866, delegations of our late comrades in arms from all the States in the Union will assemble in

MASS CONVENTION,

IN THE

CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

ON

Tuesday, the 25th day of September.

To take such action as shall conduce to the promotion of the best interests of the Republic.

With a view to selecting delegates to represent Allegheny County in said Convention, and making preliminary arrangements for the reception of those who will visit our city on that occasion, the soldiers and sailors thereof are invited to assemble in

CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH,

On Friday, the 7th day of Sept., at 10 o'clock A. M

JAMES S. NEGLEY, late Maj. Gen. U. S. V.
A. L. PEARSON, late Brt. Maj. Gen. U. S. V.
CHARLES BARNES, late Brt. Maj. Gen. U. S. V.
J. B. FINLEY, late Brig. Gen. U. S. V.
JOHN PURKINS, late Lieut. Col. 6th U. S. Artillery.
SAML. KILGORE, Brt. Maj. 102d P. V.
T. M. BAYNE, late Col. 139th P. V. au31:d2

MERCY HOSPITAL,

In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL

DISEASES requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to the hospital will be allowed charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attendance of the sisters, make this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. The physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:

Dr. R. DICKSON, M. D., 194 Grant street, October, November and December.

THOS. J. GALLAHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield street, April, May and June.

SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.

E. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.

Dr. DICKSON will be in the corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au24:d1y

PITTSBURGH

POCKET CUTLERY.

These Knives are acknowledged to be the best in use. They certainly are the cheapest.

HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS,

Ground expressly for private use.

TABLE CUTLERY AND CARVERS

In every style and finish.

WM. N. OGDEN.

Agent for the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company,

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,

(DISPATCH BUILDING.)

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, August, 28th, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS, —RAILROAD LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will receive proposals at their office, on Pike street, in the City of Pittsburgh, up to 6 o'clock, P. M., of TUESDAY, September 25th, for the Grading, Bridge, Masonry, Ballasting and Tie, required on about forty-five mile sections of road extending northward from Brady's Bend.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for exhibition by the 10th of September next.

The line is marked on the ground sufficient for examination by contractors, though not yet completely ready for use.

Any further information in regard to the work, can be had on application, in person or by letter, to the subscriber. F. WHITE,
Chief Engineer.

au29:15d

JARED M. BRUSH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

NO. 61 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Je20:d67-WF

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN ATKINSON, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment. D. MERCER, Adm'r.

Mayor's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of ROBERT J. DODDS, deceased, late of Allegheny, and Captain of steamer Columbia, all persons indebted to and having claims against said estate will present them without delay.

JAS. PORTER, Sr.,
Borough of Sewickley.

au31:17t

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2d, 1866.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment for the grading and paving of Grant street have been completed, and can be seen at this office until the 25th day of September, 1866, after which time they will be returned to the City Treasurer's collection.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
Recording Regulator.

se5:3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of EDWARD H. ALLEN, late of Allegheny City, deceased, will make prompt payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present the same without delay for payment at No. 31 Market st.

au18:6d&s ORIS BROWN, Administrator.

SUNDRIES—5 sacks Feathers; 14 bags Dry Apples, new;
5 do do Peaches, do.
To arrive for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR in store and for sale by R. KNOX & SON.

CHOICE NEW WINTER WHEAT. —2 cars for sale by R. KNOX & SON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, in and by the 13th section of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2d, 1839, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Allegheny, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county, on the 3RD DAY OF TUESDAY, 6th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several Election Districts therein, and

WHEREAS, By the Act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to Amend the several Acts heretofore passed, to provide for the Enrolling and Calling Out the National Forces, and for other Purposes," and approved March 3d, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, All persons who have deserted the Military or Naval Service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizenship thereof, and

WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the Judge or Inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons contracted in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote or to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such Judge or Inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid shall at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote or tender to the officers thereof an offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this Act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, for any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this Act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

And, further by the first section of the Act of March 30, 1866,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, members and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

And as directed by said 13th section of the Act of July 1839, I hereby give notice, that every person (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or other wise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that no member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further that by the 4th section of the Act of April 10th, 1862, it is provided, that the aforesaid officers and electors shall be subject to the penalties enacted in the first section of the Act of March 3d, 1857, entitled "An Act to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this commonwealth."

And I do hereby make known and give notice that the electors of the several wards of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Charles Kennedy, corner of Tunnel and Wylie streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the new School House, corner of Penn and Shady Avenue.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth ward, city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Tenth ward, city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house formerly occupied by J. H. Dickey, corner of Fifth and Sandusky streets, in said ward.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Brick School House, corner of Pine Alley and the Diamond, in said ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, the electors in the second precinct, Nine Ward, to meet at the house of [illegible] in said ward.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House, corner of Locust and Anderson streets, the electors of second precinct, to meet at the house of Mrs. M. Gleason, corner Mrs Fisk corner of Locust and Anderson streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Borough of Birmingham, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House; second precinct, at the Burgess' office, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of East Birmingham to meet at School House No. 1, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Temperanceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Lawrenceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Manchester to meet at the public school house on North Canal street, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of McKeesport to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Temperanceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Elizabeth to meet at the Public school house on Second street, corner of Market street and Broadway turnpike road.

The electors of the borough of West Pittsburgh to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of West Elizabeth to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Turtle Creek to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Versailles to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Wilkinsburg to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Peebles to meet at the Public School House, commonly known as School House No. 6, on the Braddock's Field Plank Road near Greenwood grove, in said township.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the Public School house, near Oakland, in said township, except the qualified voters residing in sections Nos. 4, 7 and 14, in the city district, who shall vote at all the general elections, in the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Lower St. Clair township, upper precinct, to meet at the house of Joseph Ganster, in the village of East Liberty. The electors of the lower precinct of Collins township to meet at the School House, on Albion Hill, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township to meet at the Public School House in the village of Wilkinsburg, in said township.

The electors of Plum township to meet at the house of John Sommerville in said township.

The electors of Patton township to meet at the house of Abraham Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.

The electors of Penn township to meet at the house of Robert Donaldson, on the Leechburg road, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the Public School House, on the farm of David Shaw, near the White House, formerly occupied by Thomas Neal, now by William A. Shaw.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of David Sarver, in Elizabeth borough.

The electors of Lower St. Clair township to meet at the house of Michael Snee, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Upper St. Clair township to meet at the house of Hugh Craw in said township.

The electors of Lower St. Clair township to meet at the house lately kept by F. Hells, at the junction of the Birmingham and Coal Hill roads, in said township.

The electors of Baldwin township to meet at the house of William Obey, on the Pittsburgh and Siebenmile Turnpike.

The electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of Sarah M Farland, formerly Audley M'Farland in said township.

The electors of Findley township to meet at the house of M'Clelland A. Armor, formerly occupied by J. Charles, in the village of Clinton, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at School House No. 5, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of Henry N. Thomas, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township, first precinct, to meet at the house occupied by [illegible] in said township; the electors of second precinct to meet at the store house of J. [illegible], in said township.

The electors of Reserve township to meet at the School House No. 5, in said township.

The electors of Stowe township to meet at the house of John Gerwig, in said township.

The electors of McClure township, to meet at the School House, near the House of Refuge, on Woods' Run, in said township.

The electors of Snowden township to meet at the house of Peter Boyer, in said township.

The electors of South Fayette township to meet at the house of H. Hays, on the farm of O. V. Coulter, in said township.

The electors of North Fayette township to meet at the house formerly occupied by Francis Jamison, at Hodgers' Mill, in said township.

The electors of Ross township to meet at the Five Mile House, formerly kept by Leon Mammaux, on the Allegheny and Perrysville Plank Road, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at house of James Trimble, in said township.

The electors of Marshall township to meet at the house of Frank Morrison in said township.

The electors of West Deer township to meet at the house of Nathan Conley, in said township.

The electors of East Deer township to meet at the Public School House at the mouth of Bailey's run.

The electors of Fawn township, first precinct, to meet at the school house at Soda Works, in East Tarentum, second precinct, at the house of James McDowell.

The electors of Neville township to meet at the House No. 1 (hereafter to be called Chapin).

The electors of Scott township to meet at the house of Samuel Ritchey, in said township.

The qualified voters of that part of Indiana township in Allegheny county, residing within the following described boundaries, to wit: Beginning at a point on the Allegheny river, at the upper line of the farm of John Cable, and running a northerly course, between the farms of said Cable and John Boyd, to the north east corner of Cable's farm—thence running a westerly course to the Shaler's township line in such a manner as to embrace all farms or lots situated in Cunningham's district, and known as the River tracts, within said boundaries, shall hereafter vote at the general election in the borough of Sharpsburg, at the election polls of said borough.

The electors of Shaler township to meet at John Shaw's Mill, in said township.

The electors of Crescent township to meet at the School House in Shousetown

The electors of [illegible] to meet at the [illegible] in said township.

The electors of William Penn [illegible]

The electors of [illegible] to meet at the house of James My

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT EATON'S.

JUST RECEIVED,

Cashmere and Lambs Wool Yarns,
Hand Knit Zephyr Goods,
Breakfast Shawls,
Infants' Sacques and Bootees,
Fancy Gaiters and Jackets,
Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
Fancy Cashmere Scarfs,
Zephyrs—all colors.

AND A FULL LINE OF

Lace Collars,
Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs,
Real Laces and Edgings,
Embroidered Bands—all widths,
Jaconet and Hamburg Edgings,
Fleeced Cotton Hose,
Infants' Merino Hose,

WITH COMPLETE LINES OF

Ladies and Gent's Gloves,
Gent's Furnishing.

F. H. EATON,
17 Fifth Street.

sel

CHEAP GOODS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS and CUFFS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFs and LACE MITS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.
JACONET EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.
SWISS EDGINGS and INSERTINGS.
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, marked down to close out the stock.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
WHITE SHIRTS, NECK TIES, COLLARS and CUFFS.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Selling at Low Cash Prices.

sel4

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

All the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and thirgr.

EMBROIDERIES,
(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings Embraidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments; Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Eagle Frames.

WHITE GOODS;

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Ties and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting. The latest novelties, all in stock.
Material variety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Merino in the various mixtures, plain colors and fancies.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

au24

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Present Eastern Prices.

A FULL LINE
In all the Departments.

Buyers are invited to call at

No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT...W. T. SHANNON...J. G. STEPHENSON.

au15

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,
AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown, and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET,
SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE,
CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA,
RINE, CHINCHILLA,
BLUE DE LYON,
MEXICAN AND
AZULINE BLUES.

☞ WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES. jy28

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT O.

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Bamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Puffed Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Travelling Bags,
Fine Fans, Necklac
Elegant Styles Fanc Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Alexandre's, Courvoister's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S
Cloth Lined and All Paper Collars,
MACRUM & CARLISLE,

and 19 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
(Third house above Diamond Alley.)
Jel-cl3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,
AND
Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia
PIANOS.

The Estey & Co. Cottage Organ,
AND
AMERICAN ORGAN,

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premium over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

jy28 No. 13 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.

100. *Smithfield Street.* 100.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly at 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 100 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of M USICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. All Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy28-lw

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

Corner Stone.

The laying of the corner stone of the St. Pauls Church, about to be erected in Monongahela City, was performed last Monday with the solemn and impressive ceremonies of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The ceremonies were conducted by the Right Rev. Kerfoot, Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh assisted by Rev. Messrs. Ten Broeck, Brown, Killikelly and the Rectory of the Parish, together with the wardens, vestrymen and members of the Church. As the procession proceeded from the Rector to the place of laying the corner stone, the XXIV Psalm commencing "The Earth is the Lord's, and all that therein is," was chanted. Within the corner stone was placed, 1st, a copy of the Holy Bible; 2nd, the Book of Common Prayer; 3d, the "Church Journal" and the "Episcopalian;" the Journal of the Primary Convention, and the Journal of the First Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh: 4th, Secular papers, the *Monongahela Republican*; the Washington *Review and Examiner*, and the Title of the *Reporter* and *Tribune*; 5th, some pieces of coin, and of currency. 6th, A parchment inscribed with the names of the following: Executive, His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; His Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth; Esquire John Clemens, Attorney General, from which the Sheriff and Clerk of the Criminal Court shall select sixteen, under the direction of the Judge, as grand jurors on the registry. There are nearly as many names of Union men as Confederates, but, notwithstanding, every one of the jury selected were notorious rebels, with a rebel Colonel as foreman. One is a member of the Legislature, and is therefore exempt. Two or three were members of the last Grand Jury, therefore their names could not lawfully be in the jury box at this time, while two others were not registered voters, and, therefore, legally incapacitated from serving on a Grand Jury.

In re-organizing of the white schools in the city, which has lately taken place, many of the lady teachers were known as Unionists were discharged, and good rebels are appointed in their place.

Leading Union men of New Orleans are dissatisfied because no action has been taken on the complaint sworn to by them on the 4th of August before the United States Commissioner, charging Lieutenant Governor Voorhees, Mayor Monroe, and the police with murder, and asking for their arrest under the civil rights bill and military orders. The complaint was handed by the Commissioner to Major General Sheridan. They are preparing a similar document to be signed and sworn to by a large number, with the purpose of presenting it to higher military authority.

From Canada—Dissatisfaction Among the Militia—Batteries En Route from England.

NEW YORK, September 6.—A *Herald* Ottawa, Canada, dispatch gives further reports of the dissatisfaction of the militia, one of the causes of which it is now supposed originated from a dread of having a fight with the Fenians, as well as their non-payment. The repeal of the neutrality law has occasioned considerable comment. Twelve guns are now on the way from England, being 9 and 12-pounders. Twelve batteries are awaiting transportation.

Public opinion inclines to the view that the government connived at the escape of Murphy and his companions.

Cholera in Nashville—Destructive Fire.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 5.—There were two new cases of cholera reported at the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending at seven o'clock A. M. to-day, and one death.

A fire broke out at the corner of Church and Market streets, in the house of Orr Brothers, at about half-past eight o'clock this evening. The stock, consisting mainly of liquors, was a total loss. The fire communicated to the buildings adjoining, occupied by Wing & Co., grocers, and to the stables of the Nashville Transfer Company, both of which were totally destroyed. Entire loss, $150,000, on which there is an insurance of $40,000.

jel-c23

Judge Spalding Supports Congress.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—Judge Spalding, Representative of the Eighteenth District of Ohio, whose soundness as a radical was questioned during the canvass, opened the campaign in Western Reserve last night with a vigorous speech, in which he took ground perfectly satisfactory to his constituents, as a supporter of the Congressional policy and a thorough Radical.

The Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, September 6.—There was a marked increase in the cholera report of yesterday; twelve new cases and thirteen deaths were reported. The causes of the increase have been the warm weather and the eating of unripe fruits. Four fresh cases were reported in Brooklyn, and the number of deaths, from all causes, were thirty-one.

A Cattle Poisoner Convicted.

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EDUCATIONAL.

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its tenth year. Its HISTORY has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and many have been refused for want of accommodation.

A NEW BUILDING

is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.

The LIBRARY, APPARATUS and CABINET are receiving yearly, valuable additions, and the purpose is kept steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.

The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory Department through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.

For particulars and Catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI.

au31-lm

PENN INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Management of

MRS. M. H. MYERS,

Assisted by a competent corps of professors.

No. 25 Hancock Street.

The FALL SESSION will commence MONDAY, September 3d.

For Circulars, &c., apply at the Institute.

au31-lm33

PITTSBURGH

Female College,

FALL TERM WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 4th.

Address Rev. I. C. PERSHING.

au15-lm39

VOCAL LESSONS.

MISS ANNA M. SHEIB,
Teacher of Vocal Music.

CARDS AT

C. C. MELLOR & CO'S,

au30-lt61 81 WOOD STREET.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE FALL SESSION OF H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, in DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House, will open the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

au21-lt87-wwF

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HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je8-c87

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets.

PITTSBURGH.

GEO. S. SOUTH.....JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Carbon Oil Lamps and Fixtures,

CHANDELIERS, CARBON OILS, &C.

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my19-lt79-d&wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES M. RALPH,

ARCHITECT,

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings. Will superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.

Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Hancock and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. my30-c73

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

Report of the Military Commission.

MASSACRE PRECONCERTED BY MAYOR MONROE AND OTHERS.

The Rebel Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The *Tribune* has the following from New Orleans, dated September 5: The Military Commission organized to investigate the circumstances connected with the late massacre here, completed their labors and handed in their report to General Sheridan at noon to-day. The report covers over eleven hundred pages of closely written manuscript, and proves conclusively that the massacre was preconcerted and prearranged by Mayor Monroe and others.

The members of the fire department and the different sections of the rebel military organizations which exist in this city, appeared on the ground at a given signal, armed to the teeth, and assisted the police in their hellish task of murdering unarmed and defenceless Union men. Over one hundred and fifty trustworthy witnesses have been examined, and the evidence corroborative of the above statement is incontrovertible.

Evidence was also taken in reference to the composition of the rebel grand jury, and the following facts elicited: That they duty box should be filled with names from the registry of voters. From these names one hundred and twenty-five were drawn, from which the Sheriff and Clerk of the Criminal Court shall select sixteen, under the direction of the Judge, as grand jurors on the registry. There are nearly as many names of Union men as Confederates, but, notwithstanding, every one of the jury selected were notorious rebels, with a rebel Colonel as foreman. One is a member of the Legislature, and is therefore exempt. Two or three were members of the last Grand Jury, therefore their names could not lawfully be in the jury box at this time, while two others were not registered voters, and, therefore, legally incapacitated from serving on a Grand Jury.

In re-organizing of the white schools in the city, which has lately taken place, many of the lady teachers were known as Unionists were discharged, and good rebels are appointed in their place.

Leading Union men of New Orleans are dissatisfied because no action has been taken on the complaint sworn to by them on the 4th of August before the United States Commissioner, charging Lieutenant Governor Voorhees, Mayor Monroe, and the police with murder, and asking for their arrest under the civil rights bill and military orders. The complaint was handed by the Commissioner to Major General Sheridan. They are preparing a similar document to be signed and sworn to by a large number, with the purpose of presenting it to higher military authority.

From Canada—Dissatisfaction Among the Militia—Batteries En Route from England.

NEW YORK, September 6.—A *Herald* Ottawa, Canada, dispatch gives further reports of the dissatisfaction of the militia, one of the causes of which it is now supposed originated from a dread of having a fight with the Fenians, as well as their non-payment. The repeal of the neutrality law has occasioned considerable comment. Twelve guns are now on the way from England, being 9 and 12-pounders. Twelve batteries are awaiting transportation.

Public opinion inclines to the view that the government connived at the escape of Murphy and his companions.

Cholera in Nashville—Destructive Fire.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 5.—There were two new cases of cholera reported at the Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending at seven o'clock P. M. to-day, and one death.

A fire broke out at the corner of Church and Market streets, in the house of Orr Brothers, at about half-past eight o'clock this evening. The stock, consisting mainly of liquors, was a total loss. The fire communicated to the buildings adjoining, occupied by Wing & Co., grocers, and to the stables of the Nashville Transfer Company, both of which were totally destroyed. Entire loss, $150,000, on which there is an insurance of $40,000.

jel-c23

Judge Spalding Supports Congress.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—Judge Spalding, Representative of the Eighteenth District of Ohio, whose soundness as a radical was questioned during the canvass, opened the campaign in Western Reserve last night with a vigorous speech, in which he took ground perfectly satisfactory to his constituents, as a supporter of the Congressional policy and a thorough Radical.

The Cholera in New York.

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A Prophet Among Us—Our City to be Destroyed.

A German named Earnest Fraunestein arrived in this city a few days since from a Shaker settlement in Western Ohio. His appearance is peculiar, and his costume almost grotesque—wearing, as he does, a long single breasted coat, with a vest reaching almost to his knees, also single breasted, with a great row of ugly horn buttons running up the front to the neck, where a paper collar of huge dimensions and unique pattern, is tied with a neckkerchief of varigated colors. His hair is long, of a sandy hue, which streams in unkempt order from underneath a large broad brimmed beaver hat, while his pedal extremities are adorned by immense shoes that must have occupied some worthy son of St. Crispin a year in constructing them. On his arrival he visited the establishment of a well know dentist on Penn street, and without any cause being given him, he commenced abusing the proprietor of the house in an outrageous manner. After some time spent in trying to quiet him, he was at length thrust into the street, where he took occasion to proclaim himself a prophet, a missionary, and a man of God. To this no one objected, until he opened the vials of his wrath on the unoffending follower of Esculapius, who he denounced as a fiend, a liar, and a humbug. A gentleman in gray, hearing the clamorous oratory seized the orator, and bore him against his earnest expostulations to the tombs. In the morning he was brought before his Honor Mayor McCarthy. In answer to the magistrate's interrogation as to what he had been doing, Earnest replied that he was a christian, a prophet, a man of God, and should not be questioned by sinners. The magistrate thought otherwise, and in default of three dollars in greenbacks, the prophet was committed to the county jail for five days, which, in prison, he delivered long sermons on the evil ways of the world, and announced it as his solemn belief that Mayor McCarthy was another Pharaoh, and that our city is a pestilential curse in the sight of Heaven. He also declared his intention of entering suit against his Honor for damages sustained by his incarceration, and if the Court failed to give him justice he declares that our city shall be razed to the ground, and that, like Jerusalem, its glory and greatness shall pass away like beautiful frost work before the sun, and that all this shall come to pass ere the present incumbent of the Mayoralty shall have retired from office. The question now arises, is Earnest a prophet? If he is, it is high time some reparation was being made him, lest his prophecy be fulfilled.

Fires in Oildom.

Last Sunday afternoon the private residence of Capt. D. V. Derickson, of Meadville, took fire from some unknown cause and was burned to the ground. The estimated loss is $10,000

And in this connection we might copy the following handsome tribute to Pittsburgh workmen from the Meadville *Republican*. It says: "Hope Hose was first upon the ground, but having no hose of their own (the city authorities being tired of obtaining worthless hose of Pittsburgh manufacture, have sent to New York for hose for this company,) laid the hose of the Rough and Ready engine." This may be slander, and it may be correct, but we cannot see why Pittsburgh, famed for the excellence of its manufactures, cannot turn out as good hose as they can in the East.

An attempt was made to fire a building in Titusville last Sunday morning, but the flames were discovered and the fire extinguished before much damage was done.

Last Saturday morning a fire occurred at Dennis' Run, resulting in the destruction of twenty-five wells, three tanks, and between four and five thousand barrels of oil. Loss upwards of $100,000.

The oil refinery of William Fletcher & Co. situate about a mile above Meadville, took fire last Monday evening from the bursting of a still, causing the destruction of an engine house and a quantity of oil. Loss about $500.

Fine Grapes.

We were yesterday made the recipients of a magnificent basket of grapes, from the well known establishment of Mr. J. Knox, No. 29 Fifth street. Mr. Knox has on exhibition now no less than seventeen different varieties, Among the varieties are:

Concord, Creveling, Hartford Prolific, Elsinglurg, Diana, Delaware, Alvey, Maxatawney, Martha, Rebecca, Mary Ann, Perkins, Northern, Muscadine, Oporto, Banbys, August, Pioneer, Clinton, &c.

The Martha, is a white Grape—a seedling of the Concord, and declined Mr. K thinks, to take the same rank among white Grapes, that its parent does among colored.

Mr. I. paid $500 for the original vine. The production of so many varieties, so early in the season, when old kinds, have hardly began to color, gives evidence of great progress in Grape culture. And so abundant a yield in this region, when at Cincinnati, along the Erie Lake Shore, and the localities of Grape fame, the crop has so generally failed, strengthens the opinion of our vineyardists, that this latitude is one of the most favorable for Grape Culture.

A Cool Theft.

Henry Turner came to the office of Alderman Lynch, yesterday, and made oath against James Morgan for the larceny of a silver hunting-case watch, the property of the prosecutor. Turner alleges that Morgan came into his room, in Mrs. Schetty's boarding-house, on Grant street, and took the watch from the prosecutor's vest pocket. Turner awoke while his pockets were being rifled, and called Morgan back as he was leaving the chamber, but the latter took no notice of the shout, but proceeded to the front door, where he stood a few moments in conversation with a lady boarder, and then quietly walked down Grant street towards the Union Depot, since which time nothing has been heard of him. A warrant has been issued and placed in the hands of officer Conners for his arrest. We must say the whole affair was decidedly cool, for a thief.

New Publications.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for August contains: I. Nia Balatka, the story of a Maiden of Prague; 2. British America; 3. Sir Brook Fossbrooke; 4. Art Politics and Proceedings; 5. The Wife; 6. Cornelius O'Dowd; 7. Stuart Mill Again, or the Examiner Examined; 8. A Review of the Continental War; 9. The New Ministry.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street.

GALAXY: An Illustrated magazine. Vol. 2, No. 10; for September 15, 1866. New York: W. C. & F. P. Church.

We are indebted to the publishers for a copy.

Stealing a Watch.—Arthur Holden, a dealer in watermelons in the Diamond, while sleeping quietly alongside of his *pile*, night before last, was relieved of his watch by one of the light fingered gentry, who at present infest our city. Being awakened by the manipulations of the thief, he gave chase to the fellow, and succeeded in overhauling him and recovering his watch. He was taken to the watch-house, where he gave his name as Bernard Higgins. After a hearing yesterday morning, he was committed to jail to await trial.

Duel.—A friendly contest will probably come off in this city between two distinguished Knights of the quill, namely, Mr. C. C. Cochran and Mr. N. Shaffer. The former has accepted a challenge from the latter, in which the principles of penmanship, together with exhibitions of different styles of penmanship will be exhibited. That is something like a duel—no blood but plenty of ink spilled.

Settled.—The case of Mary Weaver against Eugene Behinzer *Et. Uz.*, mentioned a day or two since in our paper, has been settled by Mrs. Weaver withdrawing the suit, and dividing the costs. The case came off before Squire Donaldson.

Another Corner Stone.—The corner stone of a new Evangelical Lutheran Church will be laid on Saturday, the 15th instant, at Barren Run, Westmoreland county, at a place now known as Hoffman's Church.

Fifth Street.—The extension Fifth street, near its intersection with W is being repaired. It is to be hoped that with the repairs the accumulation of filth will be removed.

Republican Meeting at Coultersville.—There was a spirited mass meeting last evening at Coultersville. Thomas Ewing, Esq., and other gentlemen made speeches.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of Soothing Syrup is not connected with any

jy11-law

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30-b92

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Burr Pans; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. je8-c61

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus"

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus"

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus"

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Sad Irons, Spelter Solder. Also, importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 129 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14-lyd&wT

☞ PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Cast Steel. Extra refined REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done on reasonable rates. jel-c23

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

☞ JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of Iron Vaults and Vault Doors, Iron Railing, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., Nos. 91 Second and 86 Third street, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. my9-ly

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, by means of quack. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. KILLIS HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24-lt69-wwT

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Old Established Stand,

No. 63 Market St.,

Is doubly attractive under the management of our old friend

GEO. McCANDLESS,

Who has on hand the best stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

To be found in the city, which he is selling at

The Most Reasonable Prices.

Polite and attentive salesmen, are always in attendance.

We commend Mr. McCandless and his stock to the public.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

TO-DAY,

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,

61 MARKET STREET.

au27

TIGHT-ROPE WALKING.

A Terrible Fall.

TERRIBLE WAS THE FALL OF

Boots and Shoes,

At No. 87 Market Street, Yesterday.

WHY IS THIS WHEN GOODS ARE ADVANCING?

The proprietor of No. 87 Market street has reduced his prices TWENTY PER CENT. for thirty days, in order to sell out immediately a large stock of Summer Goods, to make room for the Fall and Winter Goods. GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED FOR THIRTY DAYS. Our stock is large. All can be suited. Crowds are coming already. Come soon and get bargains. A large lot of Men's fine Calf Boots selling very low.

We also beg to acquaint the public that we manufacture tent's first class fine Calf Boots to order one dollar and fifty cents lower than any other house in the city. We are the only house to fit the feet by placing a lump on the last for every one on the foot. This is the place for men who have trouble fitting a fit; for we warrant a perfect fit, and at the same time perfectly comfortable.

Ladies' Gaiters, Balmorals, Boots and Slippers of a superior quality, made to order. Also, Ladies' Fancy Cloth Slippers bottomed and made to order.

au16 W. G. MAHAFFEY, 87 Market st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

92 FEDERAL ST. 92 FEDERAL ST.

Prices Marked Down.

(Great Bargains to be obtained. A full assortment of everything in the Boot, Shoe and Gaiter line.

A good fit, good goods and low prices, at

McCLINTOCK'S,

92 Federal St., Allegheny.

au23

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

And Balmorals,

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 96 Market street, 2d door from Fifth St.

my19

FOR GENTS

FINE CALF BOOTS, SHOES, and CONGRESS GAITERS.

FOR LADIES—FINE BALMORAL and CONGRESS GAITERS.

Choice KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS.

Stock large and varied, manufactured expressly for city sales, of best material, suited to all feet and every taste. Customers promptly and politely served at No. 63 Market street.

au2 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.

COOPER FIELDING.....JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. je6-c67

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—No. 1. Farm of 100 acres, Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., about 7 miles south of the Pa. Railroad, at Bolivar Station, and 60 miles from the city. The improvements are: First, a two-story stone dwelling with seven rooms; one spring house, carriage house, corn crib and a good barn 45 by 75 feet; a large stable and granary, and the best of water at the door. Second, a large frame dwelling with 7 rooms and a kitchen, a large stone spring house, bake oven, corn crib, wagon shed, a large hewed log barn. Third, a frame tenement house, with a good stable. Fourth, a two-story hewed log house and barn. The fencing is generally good, large meadows, of the best timothy and clover; an abundance of limestone and coal upon the farm; a young and old apple orchard at each dwelling; 300 acres cleared, the residue in good timber, such as white, red, black and rock oak, sugar, beech, poplar and locust. The soil is good, producing the very best crops of all kinds of grain; would make a No. 1 stock farm, and will be sold low. Possession on the first day of October, 1866.

No. 2. Farm of 53 acres, situated in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 2½ miles from the city, near the line of the Manchester R. R., and within one-half mile of a station; 30 acres of the best of creek bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; 22 acres of wood land and pasture. The fencing is generally good. The soil is No. 1, and well adapted for gardening. The attention of those in search of a farm would do well to call on, once and secure a good bargain, as this is a rare chance.

No. 3. Farm of 81 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, about one mile from the Borough of Elizabeth. The soil is of the best quality. The improvements are a No. 1 two story house, a good barn and other out buildings; fencing good; about 50 acres of coal. Churches, schools and mills very convenient. Possession immediately.

No. 4. Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing about 90 acres, lying on the Monongahela river immediately below No. 3, on which is erected a large two-story brick dwelling, one log and one frame bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, grainy, work shop, &c. About 30 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, and underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of timber. There are also two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition; peach, pear, plum trees and grape vines, &c. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, being a short distance from the thriving borough of Elizabeth, convenient to a market at home for all the products. The property will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

No. 5. A Farm of 158 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., near the Youghiogheny river. The improvements are a hewed log house, a barn, stable and other out-buildings; fencing generally good; well watered; 15 acres cleared; veins of limestone, the under vein about 5½ feet thick; the upper vein about 4½ feet, very convenient to the river. It is well timbered with the best of white oak and black walnut timber. Price $30 per acre.

No. 6. A Farm of 216 acres, situate in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a two story frame house, with six rooms and kitchen; a large bank barn, 80 by 90, and other outbuildings; good orchard; 175 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The land is of best quality, well adapted for grain or stock, and is all underlaid with coal; a very large amount of boards timber. Possession given immediately. Convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.

No. 7. A Farm of 96 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile from Lock No. 3, on Monongahela river. Improvements are one frame house, with five rooms, bank, spring house and other outbuildings. The land is of the best quality. The above will be sold at very low figures.

Persons wanting any of the above Real Estate will please call on

se15-lm G. D. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN MANSFIELD FOR SALE.

E. C. WHITE, Real Estate Agent, will offer for sale at Auction,

September 8th, 1866, at 10 O'clock a. m.

In the village of Mansfield, on the respective premises,

Three Very Desirable Houses & Lots.

Purchasers and others can go out on the morning train of the Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

We will also offer some TWENTY VACANT LOTS, in the same village, and at the same time.

For particulars inquire of E. C. WHITE, Real Estate Agent, Mansfield, or to BAYNE & SHAFER, Attorneys, No. 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

au5-l12

WEST END RESIDENCE

FOR SALE,

ON WESTERN AVENUE, ALLEGHENY.

A double two-story Brick Dwelling of ten rooms, with stable and carriage house, occupying a handsomely located lot 162 by 120. The lot abounds in shade and fruit trees and shrubbery, and the neighborhood is one of the most desirable in the two cities.

Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
au28 87 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE,

A First-Class Business Stand.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,200 a month. Possession given immediately.

Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each. Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,

jel No. 85 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

LOTS! LOTS!!

Do you wish to secure a Building Lot, pleasantly situated at the forks of the road in the Borough of Lawrenceville, and the most desireable Lots now in the market? They front on the Plke and on Liberty streets, and join the property of Thomas Howard, Esq., and will be disposed of on liberal terms. Title perfect.

Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,
au23 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

LARGE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Contains 313 acres, 13 of which is surface and 300 under the Monongahela river, very deep water. The works are now in successful operation, consisting of 40 houses, 10 pitcars, 7

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

Reception of the President.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the Reception of the President of the United States, General Grant, General of the Armies, Admiral Farragut and Secretaries Seward and Welles, the following address to the citizens of Western Pennsylvania was issued:

To the Citizens of Western Pennsylvania:

The President of the United States is expected to reach this city at 6 P. M., Thursday, the 13th instant. He will be accompanied by members of his Cabinet, the General of the Armies of the United States, and the Admiral of our Navy. They have been invited to this city by the citizens thereof, as a courtesy due to their distinguished services and official positions; and will be, while here, the guests of the citizens. Such an event has never before occurred in our history, and it is scarcely within the bounds of probability that any of the present generation will again witness the fortuitous circumstance of the President of the United States, and the two greatest Military and Naval heroes of our country among us at the same time. Such an unusual event naturally invites the people of Western Pennsylvania to meet and welcome the honored and distinguished visitors. The Committee of Arrangements, therefore, invite delegations from every county in Western Pennsylvania to meet at Pittsburgh on the 13th inst., to pay their respects to the President of the United States, and the other distinguished gentlemen who accompany him.

By order of the Committee,
HENRY A. WEAVER, Chairman.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6, 1866.

The following named gentleman were appointed on the Committee:

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

Hon. WILSON McCANDLESS, Chairman.
Hon. Robt. McKnight, Col. Wm. Phillips,
Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Sam'l McKee, Esq.,
Hon. J. P. Sterritt, Jas. I. Bennett, Esq.,
Hon. Thos. Mellon, Jas. K. Morange, Esq.,
Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Chas. Lee, Esq.,
Gen. R. H. K. Whitely, M. A. Buckenheimer,
Col. O. Crees, Mr. Wm. H. Smith,
Capt. T. L. Brereton, Mr. Nat. P. Sawyer,
G. P. Hamilton, Esq., Mr. R. H. Kerr,
Jas. I. Kuhn, Esq., Col. Jas. P. Barr,
Geo. F. Gilmore, Esq., Mr. Geo. A. Berry,
B. G. Childs, Esq., Gen. Geo. W. Cass,
M. Swartzwelder, Esq.,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

T. Sellers, Chairman, James K. Morange,
Sol. Stein, W. B. Mechling,
Capt. Jas. Rees,

COMMITTEE ON CARRIAGES AND MUSIC.

Samuel Morrow, James A. Lowrie,
Capt. W. D. Spiking, H. P. Vierheller,
Conrad Eichenlaub,

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY.

Col. Jas. W. Duncan, Col. A. J. M. Morgan,
Capt. W. D. Spiking, Col. Wm. J. Anderson,
Gen. J. B. Sweitzer,

COMMITTEE ON FIREMEN.

Geo. W. Leonard, John Hamil,
Joseph Kaye, James Irvin,
Gus. A. Braun, A. J. Cupples.

CHIEF MARSHAL.

General J. Bowman Sweitzer.

The gentlemen named on the above Committees, with the Chief Marshal, will meet the Committee of Arraugments at the St. Charles Hotel on Friday, this inst., at eleven o'clock, a. m. The people are earnestly invited, without distinction of party, to join in the ovation to the distinguished guests about to visit us. Until engaged, on the day of arrival, the people will display patriotic emblems and devices.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements
WILLIAM D. SPIKING,
Secretary.

Presentation to a Worthy Gentleman.

With the cause of the removal of our late worthy and highly efficient Postmaster, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Esq., all of our citizens are thoroughly acquainted. It was not that he failed to satisfactorily discharge the duties of that office, or that he was unpopular with the masses of the people. To the contrary, he has long been regarded as a most proficient and able officer in that department of government service, while he has universally been held in high esteem by all classes of our citizens, irrespective of party. His error was, that he valued office less than principle, character and duty more than filthy lucre, and honesty more than political treachery. He would not barter away his manhood for the sake of position, and only by resigning the latter could he maintain the former. He carries with him out of office the voluntary respect of his friends, and the *forced* respect of the very men who intrigued for his removal. A happy little incident occurred last evening which goes to show that in the case of his late Postmaster, former employees follow him through life. He was made the recipient of a solid, heavy silver pitcher of massive proportions, and beautiful design. It was the gift of his late employees as a simple earnest of their respect, esteem and admiration for him as friend, employer and gentleman. The presentation took place at the residence of Chas. Von Bonnhorst, Esq., Third street, and Capt. Wm. M. Dalgleish made the speech of the occasion in a happy and eloquent manner. Mr. Von Bonnhorst responded in feeling words, and while thanking the donors for the magnificent gift bestowed upon him, took occasion to pay a high tribute to the character and worth of his employees, whom he had learned to love as his own children. The presentation being concluded the entire party partook of a bountiful collation prepared by Mrs. C. A. Von Bonnhorst, after which they adjourned.

Another Old Citizen Gone.

Another gone. Such is the exclamation we hear almost daily, as one and another of our old citizens pass away to be seen no more forever. Their feeble footsteps and familiar faces will be missed for a time from the busy throng, and as the new generation springs into their places, they will be forgotten. Forgotten! no, not forgotten. There are names that will live long after the body has crumbled into dust; names that will be kept green by their association with pleasant memories; names to be spoken of softly when gathered around the quiet fireside, as the gray haired sire recounts some deed of valor done by the one whose vacant chair now stands as a remembrance that he has gone before. The week had scarce begun when we were called upon to notice the departure of one whose manly step in youth had become a familiar sight to the citizens of the then embryo city of Pittsburgh, and who followed the fortunes, and became identified with its interests as it grew to be a great emporium. We refer to Robin Thaw. The weeds has not yet closed; and the grave has closed over another, Mr. Elisha J. Wilmot, one of our oldest citizens, and a soldier in the war of 1812, is now numbered with the dead. We sympathise with the friends of the deceased in their bereavement, and can only say that "He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" will comfort them in their affliction.

Dry Goods Jobbing House.

Messrs. Carr, McCandless & Co., advertise today their immense and varied stock of dry goods, comprising all the textiles of wool, flax, hemp, cotton and silk, with an endless variety of notions and novelties. There may be among our numerous readers scattered over the bailiwick of Pittsburgh, some one to whom this old, stable and opulent house is not known. To such we say that of our many mercantile houses none stand higher for probity and liberal-dealing; no house east or west, is more likely to please and retain a customer, once made. The long experience of the firm qualifies them to adapt their selections to the market. Their extensive sales enable them to prosper upon small profits. Their ample capital enables them to buy at package sales for cash. Their judicious policy of *small profits on large sales* rather than *large profits on small sales*, makes them a favorite one with its numerous correspondents in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and even in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. We desire with earnestness and emphasis to *recommend* country merchants to examine the stock, and learn the prices of Carr, McCandless & Co., feeling persuaded that those who take our advice will thank us for giving it.

Nine More Unfortunates.

Some persons may take issue with us for calling a drunkard an "unfortunate," but we hold to our position, and that is he is the most unfortunate being in the human family. Drunkenness is a disease, and like all other diseases there are remedies for it. We believe that any man can be cured of the disease by the application of the proper remedies, the poorest of which are the watch house and jail. For the first, in our opinion, they only aggravate the disease. There are young drunks and old drunks, and the young drunks are most easily cured. They should be taken in time. Nine were up before the Mayor yesterday morning for being on a huge drunk. A plaster was applied in the shape of fines That plaster won't draw. They will be at it again before long. That plaster is useful for adding disorderly to the drunk. One took the plaster and two were sent to White's hospital. Another had the disease of vagrancy, but was discharged on getting up a bond for his life. The remaining two were a boy horse and a boy mule. There was no evidence that they had been making brutes of themselves, so they were provided with lodgings in Campbell's livery stable.

Interesting Occasion.

Ex Postmaster Samuel Riddle, was made the recipient, last evening, of a beautiful testimonial of the respect and esteem of his late clerks and employees of the Allegheny Post Office. The gift was a handsome ebony cane, surmounted by a heavy and elaborately chased gold head, bearing the following inscription. "Presented to Capt. Samuel Riddle, by the former and present employees of the Allegheny Post Office."

Mr. D. T. Johnston, made the presentation speech in a happy manner, and Capt. Riddle, who was much taken by surprise at the manifestation of the regard in which he is held by his former employees, responded in a brief and fitting manner. After the ceremony of presentation was over the entire party partook of a sumptuous spread out, prepared by the estimable lady of the worthy recipient. We congratulate our friend upon this evidence of the respect in which he is held by those with whom he has been so long associated as friend and employer.

Second Ward Gentry Club.

A large and spirited meeting was held last evening at the School House for the purpose of completing the organization of the Club. About seventy persons enrolled their names. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. The Second ward is fully up to the times. A glee club was formed both for vocal and instrumental music, and the will no doubt roll up a large majority for Gen. Moorhead, and the whole Republican ticket.

Paving.

A number of streets in the Sixth and Eighth wards are being paved. In the latter Ann and Gibbons are receiving this very necessary improvement.

Criminal Court Proceedings.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judges Mellon and Brown on the Bench.

The first case called up was that of Thomas Colley, indicted for assault and battery, by Catherine Kneeland. The assault consisted in throwing a bucket of water upon her. A verdict of guilty was returned. Sentence deferred.

James Mateer was arraigned for deserting his wife Margaret. It appeared in evidence that Mrs. Mateer was fond of drink, and that her character otherwise was questionable. It was decided by the Court that the defendant should not be compelled to contribute to her support, and he was discharged.

A Happy Couple.—A lady and gentleman were thrown from a wagon on Federal street, yesterday, by the lynch pin coming out of the fore axle, allowing the front portion of the body to fall to the ground. And for this accident the Allegheny *Times* styles them a happy couple. Well, there is no accounting for tastes in this world.

Discharged Hands.—The Opera House dining saloon has again changed hands. The courteous and gentlemanly Tom Clemmens has been entrusted with the destinies of the establishment, and we are safe in saying no better person could have been selected for the position.

Withdrawn.—Michael Wallace was before Justice Barker, yesterday, charged with surety of the peace, on oath of his wife Margaret. After promising to do better in the future the suit was withdrawn, and the twain paid the costs out of their mutual exchequer.

Oh!—The mystery is solved. The Allegheny *Times* refers us to the action of Pittsburgh Councils for a solution of the mysterious secret in regard to the Fire Alarm Telegraph. The apology is amply sufficient, and the matter is amicably adjusted.

Street Committee.—The Allegheny Street Committee held a meeting last night, which gave rise to a report that the Councils of our sister city were in session. The regular meeting of Allegheny Councils takes place next Thursday evening.

Improved.—The grounds surrounding the Eighth ward public school are being improved. Two additional lots have been added to the already large play ground, and in the spring a number of elegant shade trees will be planted.

Held for a Hearing.—Ellen Dumfries received a severe castigation yesterday, at the hands of Mary Martin, for which Mary was brought before Alderman Lynch and held in $300 for a hearing to-day.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid new passenger steamer VANBUREN.....Capt. W. B. NOWLAND, Will have quick dispatch and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, the 7th inst.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to
se4 J. CUTHBERT & SONS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND U.S. MAIL POCKET COMPANY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. RUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. CARLILE.

The packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.: Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Brownsville for Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the safety and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

FREIGHT TAKEN AND RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of
WM. McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This old established house has now in store thirty-five thousand dollars worth of Boots and Shoes, and is to the latest. The quality the best, which we are determined to keep up. All the Boots and Shoes we have received not to be sold, resold or in any of the base and cheap goods worth the having.

Call and examine our stock of goods, and we feel satisfied that you will purchase what you want in the best goods at the lowest prices.

Do not forget the place, 89 Market street.
JAMES ROBB.
jy21

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM SUCTION HOSE, BOILER RIVETS and BURR BELT HOOKS, etc. [leaved

STEPHEN M. OTT,
GENERAL
Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,
SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,
Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,
Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.
93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,
(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE.)
PITTSBURGH.
oc23:e1

SWICKLEY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A valuable property of 14 acres, well improved, in pleasant location, abundance of choice fruit trees, shade trees and shrubbery. The house is a good brick, of wide hall, ten rooms and cemented cellar, cistern of soft water, never failing spring, spring house, ice and cooling stream, etc.; a good spring in an elevated position, so that water can be easily introduced into every room in the house; all necessary outbuildings; six to eight minutes walk from the station; twenty to thirty trains passing daily.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
SUPERIOR SPECTACLES.
OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES.
STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES.
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SACCHARometers, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by
J. DIAMOND Practical Opticfan,
22 St. Clair street.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTIN OIL BARRELS.
No. 68 Wood Street.
ap27

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11 OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Oak Tanned Leather. Constantly on hand and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy work. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited. le20:d7m

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
S. C. McMASTER & CO.,
No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye. je7:dtf

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:

$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000,

For one, two and three years.

GEO. M. PETTY,
No. 115 St. Clair street.
GEO. W. PETTY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET.
Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. xxx

CAST STEEL, all sizes, in pieces to suit purchasers.
Large Berea Grindstones.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
au22:d&wT

J. C. BUFFUM.....H. W. BUFFUM.
J. C. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry
SODA WATERS.
Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Hostlers of choice Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider; Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 22 and 24 MARKET ST., near Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice. le26:d&w7

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,
Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me R. M. SNODGRASS in the Wholesale Drug Business, at 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh. The style of the firm to be GEO. A. KELLY & CO.
GEORGE A. KELLY.
GEORGE A. KELLY.....R. M. SNODGRASS.
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, Sponges, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, &c. se3

OATS—I car load No. 1 Ohio for sale by ISAIAH DIUKEY & CO.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY, September 6, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, were as follows: Gold, 145@145⅝; 1881 bonds, 111@111⅓; 5-20s, old, 111@111⅓; do new, 109@ 109⅛; 10-40s, 98⅜; 7-30s, 105⅝; do 2d issue, 105⅝; Michigan Southern R. R., 82⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86; Fort Wayne, 103⅝; Erie, 70⅛; Western Union Telegraph Co., 57⅝; Chicago & Rock Island, 108⅝; Chicago & Northwestern, common, 35⅝; do preferred, 66⅞.

—The gold value of imports at New York for the seven months ending with July was exclusive of freight and charges, $190,254,218 against $101,173,880 for the corresponding period last year, while the exports of the same time were valued, exclusive of specie and bullion, at only $121,225,386 in currency, against $83,738,760 for the corresponding months last year. In the month of July New York exported to the value of thirteen millions and a half only, and imported to the value of nearly twenty seven millions. This disproportion between exports and imports still continues, and is likely to do so for an indefinite period. The receipts for customs in July were eleven and a half millions, and the total receipts at that port since the beginning of the year $70,655,576. The receipts show no reduction, but are slightly on the increase, those for last week having been $1,173,830. The exports of over three hundred thousand was chiefly in bullion.

—One of the most important questions in connection with finance and commerce is the future cotton supply. The total receipts at all the ports in the United States, since the close of the war, is, in round numbers, 2,480,000 bales, and the stock on hands, at last mail dates, is, in round numbers, 282,000 bales. In consideration of the fact that the new crop is about coming on the market, the supply on hand is large, though it will no doubt all be wanted at good prices. The latest advices with regard to the growing crop continue to be conflicting, the estimates varying from 1,500,000 to 2,500,000 bales.

—There is some talk of the Treasury paying off the remainder of the temporary deposits—namely, the Clearing-house certificates—within the next two or three months, and this will, so far as it can effect the market at all, contribute to the increased abundance of money.

—says Wednesday's New York *Tribune*:

Extensive engagements and speculative enterprises against the general favor have met with reason. The Secretary of the Treasury has no currency debt pressing for payment, and none maturing during the first three months in which connection he will limit his business with all prudent persons to very moderate amounts. There is nothing in the financial or political condition to warrant the sudden and extensive inauguration of speculations, which attended the emission of hundred of millions of paper money, but much to warn people that safety is only to be secured by conservatism and preparation for return to specie payments. The return is not to be any easy matter as debtors will learn by costly sacrifices.

CENTRAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 6, 1866.

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was again large this week, and as the demand was less active, owing to unfavorable reports from the east, the market was a pretty hard one for sellers. Last week common grades of cattle ruled a little dull, while prime fat cattle sold without much difficulty at full prices; but this week both grades are very dull indeed, and prices, as a matter of course, not to the same extent as the former. There was a fair number of buyers in attendance, and while they were anxious to purchase, they were not to be satisfied with the prices they offered and quite a number, rather than accept these figures, shipped their cattle on another road. The best grades of fat cattle sold this week at $8@8½—one or two droves of extra bringing $8½@8¾—while last week the same quality of stock sold at $8½ to 9c. Medium cattle sold at from 7½ to 7¾ and stockers, of which a good many changed hands, brought from 5¾ to 6¼. As a general thing, the quality of the cattle was, if anything, rather better than last week, though there were a good many common cows and heifers and rough steers and oxen in the pens, and on this particular description of cattle, holders, we have no doubt, lost money.

SHEEP.

The market has been very dull this week, and with an average supply and a very limited demand, prices, as compared with last week, are lower, and we now quote at 5@5½ per lb gross, the latter price only for prime fat mutton sheep. Horst sold Smith & Co. 400 head, averaging 82 lbs, at 4½; Ellinger to Erisman 58, averaging 98, at 5.40; Miller to Hesser, 460 at 5¼; McClaster to Buckwalter 357 at 4¾; Phillips to Erisman 300 at 4¾ per head. There were quite a number of other sales, the particulars of which we were unable to learn. Some of the largest eastern buyers did not make their appearance this week. Hesser bought very sparingly, as did Erisman, while Paris and Pratt, while the Deitrich brothers, Rawl and other buyers did not come out at all.

SWINE.

The market for Hogs was rather dull this week and prices are lower. We now quote at 9½ to 10c, for fair to prime heavy averages and shippers claim that even at these figures the margin is very slight. At the decline, the demand is apparently equal to the supply and the arrivals continue rather light.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	1667	1700	—
New York	600	2000	—
Baltimore	—	450	—
Way Points	156	—	16,000
Total	2923	9150	16,000

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
McPherson to Imhoff		152	250	10 70
Imhoff to Dripps		90	270	10 95
Imhoff to Leeds		70	240	10 95
Irwin to Imhoff		99	240	10 50
Munn to Imhoff		15	210	9 75
Smith & Co. to Hesser		275	190	10 00
Sedgwick to Keys		92	250	10 00
Keys to Imhoff		92	230	10 25
Keister to Keys		44	260	10 25
Welsh to Keys		225	200	10 15
Bell to Keys		29	230	10 12
Keys to Hedges		30	221	10 25
Lamb to Banks		137	200	9 75

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Rush to Smith & Co. 38 head of good steers, averaging 1155, at 7. Vannatta to John Smith & Co. 56 head good steers, averaging 1150, at $65 per head.

J. B. Huff to Landers 48 head of stock cattle at 6¾; 42 head to same buyer, weighing 37,500, at 6¾; 51 head to Walburn, weighing 42,250, at 6¾; 25 head to Bowman, weighing 18,800, at 5.87; 32 to Woodings, weighing 27,400, at 6.75; 126 head to Evans & Forney, weighing 103,225, at 5¾; 26 head to Yaht, weighing 18,725, at 5.20; 46 head of oxen to Hall, weighing 58,875, at 5¾.

Lafferty & Co. to McGarvey 47 head of common stock cattle at 5¾. Cochran to Youndt 21 head at 5¾. Mitchell to Duffy is head, weighing 23,000—good cattle—at 6¾. Wardle to Hedges 72 head of pretty good cattle, weighing 80,725, at 7.62.

Kinman to Hathaway & Hedges 54 head, weighing 58,450, at 7¼. Cochley to Snyder 54 head of fairish cattle, weighing 57,000, at 6. Wernz to Keller & Graff 126 head, weighing 117,850, at 6¾. Shields to McArdle 35 head, weighing 38,850, at 7.

Goldsmith to Specht 20 head stock cattle at 5¾; same to Siler 20 head, same kind of cattle at same price. Maloy to Maynes 17 head of bulls, weighing 22,350, at 4½; Sedgwick to Maynes 60 head.

Glass to Mooney & Co. 14 head, weighing 12,000, at 6; Fairall to same buyer 20 head of pretty good cattle, weighing 25,575, at 7.62; Phillips to Mooney 20 head, weighing 19,075, at 3.63; Miller to Mooney & Co. 20 head, weighing 20,400, at 6½.

Shields to Knox 51 head of commonish cattle, weighing 50,700, at 6½; same to same 54 head, weighing 58,650, at 6¾. Miller to Glass 47 head of prime to extra fat cattle, at 7.50 to 8.50. Weaver to Crich 20 head of stock cattle at 6.

Martin & Carmichael to Smith & Co. 46 head of good cattle, weighing 60,025, at 8½. Goldsmith to Glass 17 head, weighing 21,700, at 8.07. Quick to Greenwald & Rahn 53 head, weighing 57,900, at 6½. Daube & Co. to Youndt 20 head stockers at 5.62.

Miller to McArdle & Co. 90 head of good cattle, weighing 95,575, at 7¾. Kerr to Owen Smith 20 head stock cattle, weighing 18,000, at 7¼. Crawford to McKee 19 head, weighing 18,000, at 6; Daube to Warnz 58 head, averaging 1000, at 6¾.

Hog Crop.

The general impression is that there will be a marked increase in the pork crop the coming season, that farmers will feed late. There have been some sales made for future delivery the past ten days, among them one of 2500 head, to average 225 pounds, net, and to be delivered between November 10th and December 15th, at $11 net for the first 500 head, $10,50 for the second 500 head, $10 for the third 500 head, and $9,50 for the fourth and fifth 500 head, all to be delivered at equal intervals of the time.—*Cincinnati Price Current.*

Cincinnati Seed Market.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—Cloverseed remains dull and prices are easier. Prime samples can now be bought at $7,50@7,75. Timothy is in fair request, and the market closes firm at $3,50@3,60 for prime, some asking $3,75. There is an improved demand for flax, and full prices are realized, though we can not report any advance, and contain we quote fair to good qualities at $2,50@2,75, and prime bright seed $3.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Pig metal is more inquired after at full rates. Sales of 300 tons No. 1 Anthracite at $47@48, and No. 2 at $46 per ton. Scotch Pig moves slowly at $50. Blooms are unchanged. We quote Charcoal at $70@100. Manufactured iron is not much inquired after, but holders are firm in their views.—*Gazette.*

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Sept. 6.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady, with light milling demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $2,32; new Chicago spring $2. Corn is held at 73 for No. 1 Illinois, without sales. Other grains scarce and quiet.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 6, 1866.

There is really nothing that is new to be said about the produce markets. The demand for most of the leading commodities continues rather light, being restricted mainly to supplying the immediate wants of the local trade, though in the aggregate, there is a fair volume of business for the season.

GROCERIES—Market steady with a fair jobbing demand, and we can report sales at about previous quotations. Rio Coffee is quoted at 25¾ for Roasting; 27 for good; 29 for prime; and 30 to 30½ for choice. Brown Sugars —12 for fair; 13 for good; 14 for prime. 15 for choice; 18 for Crushed; 17 for "A" Coffee; 16¾ for "B"; 16 to 16¾ for "C" extra; and 15½ for "C." Molasses, 75 to 87½; Syrups range from 70 to $1,25. Teas quoted at $1 to 1,50 for Oolong and $1,25 to 1,90 for Green.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm and in light supply; No. 1 Spring may be quoted at $2,30 to 2,35. Oats very dull but unchanged; small sales from store at 42 to 45. Corn is selling in small lots at 75 to 80. No movement in Rye. Old crop Spring Barley is selling at 80 to 90.

FLOUR—Is steady with a moderate jobbing demand but unchanged at $10,50 to 11,50 for Spring Wheat; and $12,50 to 13 for Winter Wheat brands. Sales of "Crossetts" at $11,25, "White Star" $11,75, and City Mills Springfield at $12,00@13. Rye Flour is selling from store at $6,50, and fresh ground Cornmeal at 95 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 17½@17¾ for Shoulders; 19½@20 for Ribbed Sides; and 21 to 22 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quiet 22@22½, and Mess Pork quoted firm at $33,50.

BUTTER—Packed Butter is dull and lower, being quoted at 20 to 22, but for prime fresh Roll there is a fair demand, and we can report sales at 28 to 30.

CHEESE—Is firm, with regular sales of Western Reserve at 15½ to 16½; Hamburg at 17 to 18, and Goshen at 20 to 21.

EGGS—Quiet but steady and unchanged; sales of fresh packed at 20 to 21.

APPLES—The arrivals continue light, and with an improved demand, the market is firm and prices are higher. Sales of fair to strictly prime at $2 to $4 per bbl.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is in good supply and dull; Sales at $4 to the trade and $4¼ in small lots. Flaxseed is quiet and there is none offering of any consequence. Clover Seed is quoted at $7,50 to $8.

SALT—Is steady, with a fair demand and light supply; sales at $2,60 to $2,65, on track, and $2,75 for small lots from store.

MILL FEED—1 car Middlings at $1,85@1,90.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 6, 1866.

CRUDE—There is no improvement to note in the demand for this article, and the market continues dull and weak, though prices are nominally unchanged—15 to 16 bbls returned; and 20 to 21 bbls included, and these at present may be regarded as the extremes of the market. Sales of 1 bbl Gathered Crude included; 100 at 15, bbls returned; 150 do "Smiths Ferry" at 15½; and 100 do "Amber" at 17. It is said that good gravity (40 to 42) was offered during the day at 16 without finding buyers, while light oil cannot be quoted above 15, and notwithstanding the stock is very light, the supply seems to be fully equal to the demand. We have no late advices from Oil City, and the reports from the east are not very encouraging.

REFINED—There was more activity in the market for bonded oil to-day, but prices are no better, and there is still an abundance of room for improvement in the general tone of the market. Sales of 500 bbls Crude to be delivered during the first half of October at 39, free on board cars here; 2000 bbls for November delivery in Philadelphia at 45, and 500 bbls the same delivery, at same price. There are some offers to sell for December and January, but there appears to be no buyers for these months, and the demand for present delivery is very restricted, although there is not much offering. Free Oil is quiet and unchanged.

RESIDUUM—Sale of 150 bbls at $2,85.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil reported today were as follows:

Fisher & Bro	120	D. Bly	225
Hunter & Allison	216	J. R. Strickler	288
Chas. Ecky	216	Jas. Gallagher	188
Jas. Mawhinney	86		
Total			2402

CENTRAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 6, 1866.

CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was again large this week, and as the demand was less active, owing to unfavorable reports from the east, the market was a pretty hard one for sellers. Last week common grades of cattle ruled a little dull, while prime fat cattle sold without much difficulty; at all events, but this week both grades are very dull indeed, and prices, as a matter of course, not to the same extent as the former. There was a fair number of buyers in attendance, and while they were anxious to purchase, they were not to be satisfied with the prices they offered and quite a number, rather than accept these figures, shipped their cattle on another road. The best grades of fat cattle sold this week at $8@8½—one or two droves of extra bringing $8½@8¾—while last week the same quality of stock sold at $8½ to 9c. Medium cattle sold at from 7½ to 7¾ and stockers, of which a good many changed hands, brought from 5¾ to 6¼. As a general thing, the quality of the cattle was, if anything, rather better than last week, though there were a good many common cows and heifers and rough steers and oxen in the pens, and on this particular description of cattle, holders, we have no doubt, lost money.

SHEEP.

The market has been very dull this week, and with an average supply and a very limited demand, prices, as compared with last week, are lower, and we now quote at 5@5½ per lb gross, the latter price only for prime fat mutton sheep. Horst sold Smith & Co. 400 head, averaging 82 lbs, at 4½; Ellinger to Erisman 58, averaging 98, at 5.40; Miller to Hesser, 460 at 5¼; McClaster to Buckwalter 357 at 4¾; Phillips to Erisman 300 at 4.50 per head. There were quite a number of other sales, the particulars of which we were unable to learn. Some of the largest eastern buyers did not make their appearance this week. Hesser bought very sparingly, as did Erisman, while Paris and Pratt, while the Deitrich brothers, Rawl and other buyers, did not come out at all.

SWINE.

The market for Hogs was rather dull this week and prices are lower. We now quote at 9½ to 10c, for fair to prime heavy averages and shippers claim that even at these figures the margin is very slight. At the decline, the demand is apparently equal to the supply and the arrivals continue rather light.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	1667	1700	—
New York	600	2000	—
Baltimore	—	450	—
Way Points	656	—	16,000
Total	2923	9150	16,000

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
McPherson to Imhoff		152	250	10 70
Imhoff to Dripps		90	270	10 95
Imhoff to Leeds		70	240	10 95
Irwin to Imhoff		99	240	10 50
Munn to Imhoff		15	210	9 75
Smith & Co. to Hesser		275	190	10 00
Sedgwick to Keys		92	250	10 00
Keys to Imhoff		92	230	10 25
Keister to Keys		44	260	10 25
Welsh to Keys		225	200	10 15
Bell to Keys		29	230	10 12
Keys to Hedges		30	221	10 25
Lamb to Banks		137	200	9 75

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Rush to Smith & Co. 38 head of good steers, averaging 1155, at 7. Vannatta to John Smith & Co. 56 head good steers, averaging 1150, at $65 per head.

J. B. Huff to Landers 48 head of stock cattle at 6¾; 42 head to same buyer, weighing 37,500, at 6¾; 51 head to Walburn, weighing 42,250, at 6¾; 25 head to Bowman, weighing 18,800, at 5.87; 32 to Woodings, weighing 27,400, at 6.75; 126 head to Evans & Forney, weighing 103,225, at 5¾; 26 head to Yaht, weighing 18,725, at 5.20; 46 head of oxen to Hall, weighing 58,875, at 5¾.

Lafferty & Co. to McGarvey 47 head of common stock cattle at 5¾. Cochran to Youndt 21 head at 5¾. Mitchell to Duffy is head, weighing 23,000—good cattle—at 6¾. Wardle to Hedges 72 head of pretty good cattle, weighing 80,725, at 7.62.

Kinman to Hathaway & Hedges 54 head, weighing 58,450, at 7¼. Cochley to Snyder 54 head of fairish cattle, weighing 57,000, at 6. Wernz to Keller & Graff 126 head, weighing 117,850, at 6¾. Shields to McArdle 35 head, weighing 38,850, at 7.

Goldsmith to Specht 20 head stock cattle at 5¾; same to Siler 20 head, same kind of cattle at same price. Maloy to Maynes 17 head of bulls, weighing 22,350, at 4½; Sedgwick to Maynes 60 head.

Glass to Mooney & Co. 14 head, weighing 12,000, at 6; Fairall to same buyer 20 head of pretty good cattle, weighing 25,575, at 7.62; Phillips to Mooney 20 head, weighing 19,075, at 3.63; Miller to Mooney & Co. 20 head, weighing 20,400, at 6½.